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## NOVELTIES AND SPECCIALTIES

Our experience has been that not one horticultural novelty in ten is worth growing, and we have made it a male never to offer any new tree, shrub or plant until it has been thoroughly tested, consequently the povelges iff dreseason $a r e$, ever found in our catalogue.

## Paeonia festiva maxima

Of this glorious white Peony we now have a stock of over ten thousand plants, and to induce people to plant it in quantity, we have decided to offer it at a specially low price. It is the most satisfactory Peony in cultivation, and can not be surpassed either for cut-flowers or for decorative effect in the garden. Very large, pure white flower, with a few blood-red stains in the center; tall stalks, beautiful foliage and very freeflowering. Strong undivided clumps, $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz., $\$ 150$ per $100 ; 25$ at the 100 rate. Strong flowering plants, 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per 100 ; 25 supplied at the 100 rate. Small plants, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per $100 ; 25$ supplied at the 100 rate.

## Heuchera, "Rain of Fire"

We have thoroughly tested this new Heuchera and find it one of the most desirable hardy plants introduced in many years. It has the same habit and foliage of Heuchera sanguinea, but the color is a more brilliant crimson, and five or six times as many flowers are produced. Blooms in May and when in bloom is about 15 inches in height. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Azalea Canescens

We consider this the best of our native Azaleas. It is the earliest to bloom, and its pink flowers are of a brighter color than any other sort, and in fragrance it far surpasses them all, having the same odor as the common grass pinks. We have a good stock of this fine shrub in transplanted stock. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.

## A Splendid Evergreen Vine, Euonymus Radicans

This vine is in no sense a novelty, as it has been well and favorably known by a few people for many years. For covering stone, brick or cement walls it is the best vine that can be used, and it is the only evergreen vine that is reliably hardy in this climate. The leaves are small, of a rich lustrous green and quite as beautiful in winter as in summer. The house in Erie, of which we show an illustration, we think is the most effective vine-clad house we have ever seen. The climate of Erie, which is on the lake, is a very severe one. This Euonymus can also be used instead of dwarf box, which is not reliably hardy north of Washington, for garden or border edging or small hedges, and nothing is more effective for the purpose. For this purpose it should be planted 6 inches apart and kept sheared, and treated in this way it will make as neat an edging or miniature hedge as one could wish. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 14$ per 100. Ex-tra-strong plants, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100. All pot-grown plants. Can be planted until mid-summer.

## Hydrangeas, Standard

Of the well-known hardy Hydrangea we have secured some fine standards. 50 cts each.

## Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora

This is a splendid improvement on our native Hydrangea. It has large panicles of pure white flowers ranging from 6 to 10 inches across and is in bloom from July until frost, and is undoubtedly one of the most valuable shrubs introduced for many years. It will thrive in either sun or shade. 30c. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## "Meehan’s Mallow Marvels"

We have thoroughly tested this new Hibiscus and have found it very beautiful and desirable in every respect. It is a hybrid of the well-known Hibiscus Moscheutos and the tropical Hibiscus so largely grown in Florida and combines the hardiness of the former with the brilliant colors of the latter. It makes a large bush and produces its immense, brilliant flowers freely from July until frost. We have thoroughly tested this new plant and can recommend it without reserve. In separate colors, red, crimson, pink and white, 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per dnz. Mixed colors, unlabeled, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

euonymus radicane on stone house in erie

## Ligustrum Amurense (amoor privet)

A more slender grower than the common Privet. Hardier than the California, while the foliage is finer and of a lighter green, and retains a better color during the winter. It makes a more satisfactory hedge than the California, and should be more extensively planted. 20c. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per $10^{\prime}$.

## Stenanthium Robustum

## (Mountain Feather Fleece)

This remarkable hardy perennial is without doubt one of our best new introductions, and may be classed with the showiest of all herbaceous plants. As the buds begin to unfold, they are quite upright, and of a light green tinge, gradually becoming whiter until at last they burst forth into a veritable snowbank of drooping, fleecy bloom of the purest white, the panicles often 2 to 3 feet long. After several weeks, the flowers, as they ripen, turn to shades of pink and purple. It is a vigorous perennial, attaining a height of from 5 to 8 feet, and is absolutely hardy throughout the United States and Canada.

The Mountain Feather Fleece is of easy cultivation, but takes some time to become well established, and, if given plenty of food, makes a wonderful show equaled by few plants of any description. It prefers a moist and partially shaded position. The illustration gives some idea of the wonderful effect of a large mass of Stenanthiums when in full bloom, but inadequately conveys the beauty of the delicate, feathered, drooping flowers. Strong plants, $2 \overline{5}$ cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .

## Viburnum tomentosum

We think this one of the most beautiful and satisfactory shrubs in cultivation. Closely allied to the Japanese Snowball, but much hardier, in fact, perfectly hardy. More vigorous in growth and much handsomer foliage, which turns a beautiful wine-red in the fall. Either for planting in masses or as specimens, it cannot be surpassed. As a specimen it makes a perfectshaped bush ten feet high and as many feet across. Its beautiful white flowers are produced in May. Strong plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .

## New Rose, Killarney

Probably no Rose has ever taken such a prominent place so quickly as Killarney. It is already one of the most popular of our Garden Roses, and also one of the leading varieties for winter cut-flowers. It is perfectly hardy in this latitude; in growth it is strong and robust, and as free-flowering as any Rose we know. In color it is a sparkling, brilliant, imperial pink; the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, the petals very large and of great substance, and just as handsome in the full-blown flower as in the bud form. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Ampelopsis Henryana

In this very attractive vine the leaves are digitate, composed of five lanceolate leaflets with serrate margins. The ground color is a dark velvety green, whilst the midrib and principal veins are silvery white. This variegation is more pronounced in autumn when the ground color changes to red, the midrib and veins remaining white. Award of merit from the Royal Horticultural Society. Strong plants, 50c eacn.

## Phlox Divaricata Laphami

Variety of $P$. Canadensis, one of the finest hardy peremnials adapted for the rockery, for the border and for naturalizing; remarkably free blooming, forms a somewhat shrubby plant, 18 inches in height, individual flowers much larger than $P$. Canadensis; the heads are larger, and the petals not cleft as in the type. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## New Rugosa Rose, "Blanche Double de Coubert"

The very desirable qualities of the Rugosa Roses have led the hybridizers to attempt the production of new varieties and many Rugosa


SYMPHORICARPLS Hybrids have been offered, but with a single exception they are like the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out. New colors and forms of flowers have been produced but the vigor and all the desirable qualities of the Rugosa parent have been lost. The exception is the Rose named above, which is identical with the Rugnsa species in foliage, habit and vigor, but has semi-double pure white flowers which are most deliciously fragrant. The flowers are produced freely throughout the season. On our grounds it is the first rose in bloom in spring and the last in the fall. We bave known for some years that this was a most valuable Rose, but the stock was so scarce that we daren't say much about it. Valuable for grouping or planting in the shrubbery, and makes a most attractive untrimmed hedge. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.

## Sciadopitys verticillata

This rare Japanese evergreen is one of the most distinct and beautiful varieties in cultivation. It is not perfectly hardy north of this, but can be grown in a sheltered position. We have a stock of extremely fine plants coming from Japan.


## Symphoricarpus

There is no more useful cr desirable shrub than this. It is of the easiest culture, thriving in full sun, and it will stand more shade than any other shrub we know. For covering ground under trees there is nothing better. The red-fruited variety, known as Indian Currant, is especially effective in the winter when the ground is covered with snow, and the loveliness of the white-fruited sort, commonly called Snowberry, is shown by the illustration. Price of either variety, 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 13$ per 100.

## Hydrangea scandens

This is the true climbing Hydrangea, one of the rarest and most difficult vines to obtain. We have succeeded in getting a small stock from Japan. It is of slow growth, but a plant will eventually cover the end of a house and is wonderfully beautiful when in bloom. Strong plants at $\$ 1$ each.

## Spiraea Filapendula

A plant of decided merit growing 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high, with fern-like foliage, with loose clusters of white flowers; blooms end of May. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## New Rose, Madame N. Levavasseur, or "Baby Crimson Rambler"

This Rose is a cross between Crimson Rambler and Gloire des Polyantha, showing all the qualities of Crimson Rambler and at the same time flowering perpetually as a Polyantha Rose. Madame N. Levavasseur, however, is not a climbing Rose; it does not grow higher than 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, forming a lovely bush, all covered with flowers and blooming from spring until frost. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .

## Hardy Bamboos

The following Bamboos have proven perfectly hardy in the latitude of Philadelphia. BAMBUSA AUREA has straight, erect, slender stems, with very short internodes, which have attained heights of 12 to 15 feet in this country. It is one of the most graceful of the genus and particularly effective when planted in large, bold masses. $\$ 1$ each; large plants, $\$ 2$.

BAMBUSA JAPONICA (Metake of gardens). One of the best known of all the hardy Bamboos. The stems are often 15 feet high, with internodes 6 to 8 inches long, and with tapering leaves a foot long, smooth and shining above, glaucous beneath. It forms fine clumps when sheltered from the east wind, and will grow in drier situations than most Bamboos. 50 cts. each; large plants, $\$ 1$.

## York and Lancaster Rose

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of this famous old English garden Rose. Aside from its historical interest, it is really a lovely variety with a vigorous constitution. The flowers are semi-double and strikingly variegated white and red. 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.

"baby Chimson kambler


LARGE-FLOWERED CLEMATIS

## New Weeping Colorado Blue Spruce <br> (Picea pungens glauca pendula)

This splendid new evergreen is undoubtedly one of the finest novelties ever sent out, and was awarded First-class Certificates by the Royal Horticultural Society, London, and the Pomological Society of Holland. This variety has the finest rich blue foliage, even brighter than the upright-growing variety, and possesses all the desirable and valuable qualities of its parents. The great quality of this new conifer is its striking and graceful pendulous habit in all stages of its growth. All the branches, even the joung shoots, are very drooping.

This evergreen is recommended to those who desire a tree of great distinction and rarity. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, $\$ 3$ each; $31 / 2$ to 4 feet, $\$ 5$ each; larger plants, $\$ 10$ each. Speci-
mens, $\$ 20$ to $\$ 50$ each. mens, $\$ 20$ to $\$ 50$ each.

## Japanese Cherries

The double-flowering Japanese Cherries are beautiful beyond description, and nothing is more free-flowering,-even the smallest are covered with the lovely white or delicate pink flowers early in the spring, before the leaves appear. 75c. ea., $\$ 8$ per doz.

## CLEMATIS

COCCINEA HYBRIDS. These are a new race of hardy Clematis, obtained by Messrs. George Jackman \& Son from the beautiful American species, C. coccinea, and one of the older hybrids, named Star of India. The flowers of the progeny are quite distinct, both in color and shape, from all other Clematis in cultivation, and the plants are hardy, free-growing and free-flowering.
COUNTESS OF ONSLOW. Flowers bell-shaped, bright violet-purpie, with a broad scarlet median band on each petal. First-class certificate, Royal Horticultural Society. Extra strong plants, $\$ 1$.
DUCHESS OF ALBANY. Flowers bright pink, deeper in the center, lighter at the edge of the petals. Useful for cutting. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society. Extra-strong plants, $\$ 1$.

## LARGE-FLOWERED CLEMATIS

I have seeured a limited stock of extra-large and strong plants of the following:
75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz., except where noted
Jackmani. The well-known purple M. Koster. Bright rosy carmine; very variety.
Fairy Queen. White, lilac burs.
Gypsy Queen. Dark purple.
Henryi. Pure white; extra large. free-flowering variety.
Ville de Lyon, Fine new variety; brilliant carmine-red, strong grower. $\$ 1$ ea. Sieboldii. Lavender-blue.

## Climbing Hydrangea

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the rare Schizophragma Hydrangeoides, known as the Climbing Hydrangea. It is one of the rarest and most beautiful vines, having flowers similar to Hydrangea Hortensia. Fine strong, pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## A NEW HARDY PRIVET

## Ligustrum Regelianum

Callfornia Privet has gained an immense popularity for hedging, which it does not deserve, as it is not reliably hardy, and in this climate every severe winter injures it, and sometimes it is frozen to the ground. The beautiful, graceful Regel's Privet is absolutely hardy and more desirable in every way. It is a dense shrub with stiff, twiggy, horizontal, spreading branches, drooping at the ends. An elegant shrub for specimens, massed planting or hedges. We believe it will become one of the most popular varieties as soon as it is better known. It forms a graceful, symmetrical bush, sufficiently dense for hedge purposes without trimming. As a single specimen or in a border of mixed shrubs it is most effective. It also gives pleasing effects when massed against buildings or on slopes and banks. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100. Smaller plants, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

## New Upright Honeysuckles

I have never seen anything more striking than the display of the New Upright Honeysuckles in the Arnold Arboretum in Boston. These splendid shrubs are made a special feature in this famous botanical garden, and nothing is more worthy of a prominent position. They delight thousands in the spring when they are covered with their charming sweet-scented flowers, but their great glory is at midsummer when they are loaded with the most brilliant and beautiful berries borne by any shrub. When they become known, we predict a popularity for these shrubs beyond that of the popular Hardy Hydrangea which is now sold by the hundreds of thousands. They have every good quality: Perfect hardiness, vigorous growth, beautiful rich green foliage that is as persistent as that of the California privet and this season was bright and green until almost Christmas, having two distinct seasons of unsurpassed beauty. These must not be confused with the climbing Honeysuckles so extensively used for covering porches. They are vigorous, upright-growing shrubs, suitable for large groups, specimens, screens or untrimmed hedges. We have been offering these shrubs for two or three years but could obtain only a few plants at a high price. We now control a stock of a few thousand plants which, while they last, we will furnish at the following low prices:

Lonicera, Bella candida. White
Each Doz. 100


## Evergreens Specially Prepared for Transplanting

The following evergreens have all been specially prepared for transplanting by shearing and frequent transplanting, and will be shipped with ball of earth about their roots. They are from leading European and American nurseries, and if wanted in quantity must be ordered before March 1. Such evergreens are much higher priced than those grown and handled in the ordinary way, but really they are cheaper and give much


KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE greater satisfaction, for if planted with any care whatever every tree will grow.
ABIES concolor vio- Each lacea (Concolor Spruce). 3 feet. $\$ 300$
Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir). The Nordmann's Fir is one of the handsomest evergreens, and is unsurpassed in form and color.
3 feet................ 300
4 feet............... 400
Arizonica. A rare, distinct and very hardy variety.
1 foot............... 100
Brachyphylla. Distinct and hardy, fine green foliage.
2 feet................ 150
Cilicia. A beautiful rare tree with fine dark green leaves that are

CEDRUS Atlantica glauca. 4 feet.
CRYPTOMERIA Lobbi. An evergreen of great distinction and beauty, and the only variety of the species hardy in this climate. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .200$
JUNIPERUS Japonica aurea. $41 / 2$ feet............................................ 500
Sinensis Pfitzeriana. An elegant tree with fine, feathery foliage, light silvery green in color; absolutely hardy. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.......... 4
Procumbens (Creeping Juniper). Specimens................................. 200
PICEA Alcockiana. 2 feet............................................................. . . . 150
Excelsa inverta (Weeping Norway Spruce) ................................... 150
Polita. 12 to 18 inches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100
$31 / 2$ feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 300
5 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 400
Pungens glauca (Koster's Blue Spruce). The Koster Blue Spruce is the bluest of all blue Spruces.
3 to 4 feet
Remonti. Beautiful dwarf Spruce forming a perfect ball. 2 feet .... 100 THUJA globosa nana. A new arborvitæ forming a lovely ball without pruning. Very fine
occidentalis, Rivers.' A splendid sort with light green foliage. $3 \mathrm{ft} . .150$
TAXUS Canadensis Washingtoni. A fine dwarf Yew with variegated foliage. 3 feet. ............................................................... 200 cuspidata brevifolia. A fine form of the Japanese Yew and perfectly hardy. $11 / 2$ feet...
TSUGA Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce). Sheared and bushy.
3 feet
3½ to 4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 400
Canadensis Frenidi. A splendid variety of Hemlock with thick, glossy foliage and forming a perfect-shaped tree. $21 / 2$ feet

new weeping blue spruce (See page 6)

berberis thunbergil hedge

## The Best Hedge

We are frequently asked to recommend the best shrub for hedge planting and, after many years' experience, we are decidedly of the opinion that the Japanese Barberry, Berberis Thunbergi, is the best hedge plant in existence and either as an ornamental, defensive, trimmed or untrimmed hedge, it is unsurpassed. As an ornamental hedge it is beautiful throughout the year, its abundant crop of bright red berries makes it even more attractive in the winter than the summer. Its compact growth and thorny branches makes a defensive hedge that will turn cattle after five years' growth. As an untrimmed hedge it requires no attention except an occasional cutting of a few straggling branches. The natural growth is so dense and even that it forms a perfect hedge without shearing, but if a formal hedge is desired, by shearing, it can be made as even as a stone wall. This Berberis is absolutely hardy, of the easiest culture, and will grow in any soil or situation. It will stand considerable shade and can be grown under trees if not planted too closely to the trunks. It is of slow, compact growth, but will eventually attain a height of five or six feet. It is also one of the very best of shrubs for general planting. For a hedge plant a single row 18 inches apart in the row. We have a very large stock of fine plants which we offer at $\$ 10, \$ 13, \$ 16$ and $\$ 20$ per 100 , according to size. Special prices quoted on lots of one to ten thousand, on application.

## ACTINIDIA ARGUTA

This vine is little known, but is really one of the best and, and we highly commend it for either porch trellis or pergola. Vigorous grower of distinguished effect. Leaves bright green with red stems; very clean in appearance and not subject to attack of insects or disease. Strong pot-grown plants, 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI (Hardy Gloxinia)

A new, hardy tuberous-rooted plant, and one of the choicest perennial plants introduced in recent years. It produces large, gloxinia-like rose-colored flowers, which last in perfection a long time; these are produced in clusters on stems 18 inches high; should be protected with a covering of leaves during winter. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Speaking of Shrubs

Miss Jekyl, in her book. Wood and Garden, says: "What a precious thing this fine old Mahonia is? What should we do in winter without its vigorous masses of grand foliage in garden and shrubbery, to say nothing of its use indoors ? * * * When one reflects that Mahonia aquifolium is individually one of the handsomest of small shrubs, that it is at its very best in midwinter, that every leaf is a marvel of beautiful drawing and construction, and that its ruddy winter coloring is a joy to see; and further, when one remembers that in the spring the whole picture changes-that the polished leaves are green again and the bushes are full of tufted masses of brilliant yellow bloom and fuller of bee-music than any other plant then in flower. * * * It is the only hardy shrub I can think of that is in one or other of its varied forms of beauty throughout the year."

## AQUILEGIA CANADENSIS NANA

A diminutive form of our lovely native Columbine $A$. Canadensis, with exquisite red flowers. A charming plant for the border or for naturalizing. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100 .


Chinese Magnolia.

## STANDARD HYDRANGEAS

Of the well-known hardy Hydrangea we have secured some fine standards. 75 cts. each.

## JUNIPERUS AUREA

Of this rare and beautiful Juniper we have some extra fine specimen plants 12 inches high. 'I'his is a most desirable dwarf evergreen. $\$ 1$ eacn.

## TRITOMA PFITZERI

Flame Flower, or Torch Lily
This new Tritoma is undoubtedly one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. Tritoma Uvaria, or "Red-Hot Poker" plant, is highly prized on account of its picturesque appearance and its blooming so late in the fall after alnost everything else is gone. This new variety is a great improvement in every respect. The flowers are much more refined and beautiful and are produced in the greatest profusion from early summer until late fall, coming into bloom at least two months before the older variety. It is equally desirable for garden effects or for cut-flowers. The flower-spikes are of gigantic size, frequently $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with heads of bloom over 12 inches long, of a rich orange-scarlet, shading to salmon-rose on the edge; a first-class acquisition. This plant is not quite hardy and should be protected in winter with a cover= ing of leaves, or can be taken up, packed in sand and stored in a colin cellar over winter. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

## Extra Fine Specimens

## MAGNOLIA

STELLATA. Of this exquisitely beautifui dwarf white Magnolia we have secured some fine bushy specimens, well set with flower-buds, that have been specially prepared for transplanting. $\$ 2.50$ each.

FINE BUSHY SPECIMENS, well set with flower-buds, specially prepared for transplanting; ir the following varieties: Alexandrina, Norbertina, Soulangeana, Speciosa and Speciosa Nova. $\$ 3$ each.

LENNE. Reddish purple. $\$ 5$ each.
CONSPICUA (Yulan). Pure white. \$5 each.
The Chinese Magnolias are the most beautiful of all spring-flowering trees, but as ordinarily grown in American Nurseries almost impossible to transplant successfully. The above, imported from Europe, have been specially prepared for transplanting and are certain to grow.

## WISTARIA SINENSIS

We have a few extra-large plants of the well-known purple Chinese Wistaria, with extra-heavy tops. 50c. and 75 cts. each, according to size.

## ROSES

STANDARD CRIMSON RAMBLER. This Rose, on account of its free-flowering qualities and vigorous growth, makes a beautiful object whon grown as a standard. Fine strong plants, $\$ 1$ each.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. A few extra-strong plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.



Clematis paniculata.

## Clematis paniculata

This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants we know. The plant is of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage, giving it a grace and elegance possessed by no other hardy climber, and, even did it not flower at all, it would be one of the most desirable vines. The flowers appear in the greatest profusion during August, and continue until late in the fall, are of white color and most deliciously fragrant. The plant succeeds in almost any position; not only is it well adapted to run up all kinds of supports, but it is just as useful for planting among rockwork, sloping banks, or, in fact, any position where a graceful vine is desired.

Each Per doz. 100

| 2-year-old | 20 | \$2 00 | \$1400 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-year-old, extra strong. | 30 | 300 | 1800 |
| 4-year-old, extra strong | 35 | 350 | 2400 |

## Prunus maritima

This is the Beach Plum, which grows wild very plentifully in some localities on the seashore. It bears an edible fruit, which makes a very good jam, and I have seen it in fruit when only two feet high; but its chief value is its beautiful white flowers, with which it is literally covered early in the spring. I have secured fine stock of nursery-grown plants. 25 cts . each. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Viburnum Opulus nanum

A most interesting little snowball, never growing over two feet high, and as compact and globular in form as a sheared evergreen. Where a small shrub of formal shape is desired nothing can be better. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz

## Stuartia pentagyna

This is not a novelty, but an extremely scarce, rare and beautiful shrub, belonging to the Camellia family and resembling a single Camellia in flower. The flowers are creamy white with crimson-red stamens, about 3 inches across, and very lovely indeed. \$1 each.

## Salix Salamoni

This is a new variety of Weeping Willow, of remarkably rapid growth. A tree of it on my grounds, four years old, from a cutting, is 20 feet high. It is not as pendulous as the old Weeping Willow, but is much handsomer. 50 cts. each.

## Cornus stolonifera pendula

This is a new variety of dwarf Dogwood originating in our nursery, which is very valuable for planting on the banks of streams or ponds, or on steep banks. It is a compact, low-growing shrub with pendulous branches. As it spreads from the roots, it soon covers a large area closely. It is of the easiest culture and will thrive in almost any soil or situation. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 16$ per 100 .

## Polygonum

BALDSCHUANICUM. A hardy climber of recent introduction from the mountains of Turkestan; it is of rapid growth, frequently attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet in one season; the stems are twining and cling for support to any object within reach. Every branchlet terminates in a panicle of white, foamy flowers, which are produced during August and September. Strong plants, 75 cts. ea.

MULTIFLORUM. Another grand addition to our list of rapidgrowing hardy climbers, attaining a height of 15 to 20 feet in a single season, and one which seems peculiarly adapted to our climatic conditions. It has bright green heart-shaped foliage, which does not appear to be attacked by any insect pest, and during September and October produces masses of delicate white flowers in trusses at the axils of every leaf. Erroneously this plant has been distributed by some growers as $P$. Baldschuanicum, from which it is quite distinct. Good young plants, 25 cts. each.

## WATER LILIES



NELUMBIUM album strlatum.............................. 300
Luteum. Yellow .............................................. . . . 125
Pekinensis rubrum. Rosy carmine ...................... 350
Shiroman. Double white..................................... 300
Speclosum (Egyptian Lotus) .............................. 75
Speciosum: Large plants.................................. i 50
The above are the very best of the Water Lilies, and all that are really worth growing.

## SOME GOOD LILIES

There is a tendency to plant little else but the Auratum and Speciosum varieties of Japanese Lilies, which are very beautiful, but do not bloom until after the middle of July, and there is a host of June-blooming Lilies that should be found in every garden, and none more beautiful than our graceful, dainty little native Lily, Canadense, with its spotted red or yellow flowers. Nothing finer for naturalizing in meadow or orchard. It will thrive in the wettest ground, and so will the splendid Superbum, also a native Lily, blooming the end of June or early in July. We have seen the plants of this 8 feet high, with 30 or 40 flowers. All varieties of Thunbergianum (Elegans) and Umbellatum Lilies bloom in June, and none are more vigorous and hardy or showier when planted in large clumps, and they are abundantly able to take care of themselves in almost any situation; and so are all varieties of Tiger Lilies, which make bold and most effective groups. A Japanese Lily, not so well known, is Hansoni, but one of the most distinct and desirable. It has a trick, however, of remaining dormant for a year after it is planted; in fact, I think it always does this if planted in the spring. Henryi, the new variety from Japan, is wonderfully vigorous and fine when established, but as yet the bulbs are extremely scarce and difficult to get. Brownii and Excelsum are two lovely Lilies, but the bulbs are getting very scarce and high-priced.

## Lilies for Spring Planting



Lilium auratum

The Lily bulbs offered below were received
from Japan in December, were repacked in sand and stored in a cold cellar, and are now in prime condition for spring planting.
Lilies like a light, rich, well-drained but moist' soil, and a partially shaded location. If planted in full exposure to the sun, the bed should be carefully mulched with 2 inches of rotten manure, leaves, sphagnum or moss. They thrive and are very effective when planted thickly among rhododendrons or azaleas, and may be used to adrantage in any open spaces that may be in the shrubbery. Bulbs should be


LILIUM SPECIOSUM ALBUM planted 6 inches deep, and care taken that no manure comes in direct contact with them. Planted in quantity, they may be had in bloom from June until frost, and bloom freely the first season after planting.

Rubrum, Melpomene and Album Lilies will thrive und increase in almost any soil, but unless the conditions are very favorable, Auratum Lilies deteriorate and a percentage will be lost every year; but they are so truly splendid, and are so inexpensive at the low prices at which we offer them, that they will be found the best garden investment that can be made. Try these Lilies, and send your order at once, so that they can be sent to you early in the spring. Longiflorums are similar in appearance to the Bermuda Easter Lilies, but are much more satisfactory for outdoor planting, as they are perfectly hardy.

Owing to a partial failure of the crop of Lilies in Japan last summer, we have a limited supply and fill early orders only.

## PRICES OF LILIES

The measurements given refer to circumference of bulbs, but the Japanese evidently use an elastic tape, as the bulbs never quite come up to the measurements given. We give these sizes, as they are generally used by the trade.

Per doz.
$\qquad$
9 to 11 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150
11 to 13 inches ........... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250
1000
11 to 13 inches, selected bulbs .............................................. 3252200
Iongiflorum. The Longiflorum has large, pure white, trumpetshaped flowers like the Bermuda Easter Lily, but is perfectly hardy. 5 to 7 inches

55
6 to 8 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75

Speciosum album. 8 to 9 inches.................................................... 165
9 to 11 inches.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250
11 to 13 inches ..... ................................................................ . . . 3 . 30
Speciosum Melpomene. Similar to Rubrum, but more brilliant.
7 to 9 inches
9 to 10 inches
175
Speciosum rubrum, or roseum. Pink. 8 to 9 inches..................... 125
9 to 12 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 175
Monster bulbs
40

## EUROPEAN-GROWN LILIES

Tigrinum flore pleno. Double Tiger Lily. The only double Lily worth growing...................... Simplex. The well-known single Tiger Lily. Of the easiest culture, and worthy of general planting on account of its stately habit and fine effect in the landscape. $\qquad$

$\qquad$ $60 \quad 400$ splendens. Improved single Tiger Lily....... 65450

## NATIVE AND AMERICAN-GROWN LILIES

Batemanni, Bright apricot flowers in July................. \$1 50 \$10 00
Canadense flavum. Our dainty, beantiful native Lily, graceful and charming yellow Howers....

150
Mixed
100
Elegans "Bicolor," Apricot-spotted ......................... 1
"Robusta." Crimson-black; fine................ I 751100
Philadelphicum. Native Lily. Orange-red with black spots.

10
700
Superbum. In a collection of best plants of all countries, our native Superbum Lily would deserve a first place. In deep, rich soil it often grows 8 feet high, with 20 to 30 flowers. It is of the easiest culture, and may be grown as a wild flower in any swampy or rough part of a place where the grass is not mown. We have seen it growing by the thousands in swamps and meadows, but it well repays the highest garden culture. Extra-selected bulbs. $\qquad$ Tenaifolium Extra-selected bulbs.................................. reflexed flowers. One of the choicest Lilies ............ 125
Wallacei. Very free-flowering, hardy and showy; each bulb sends up many stems, which bear several lovely vermilion-orange flowers; of easy culture and bulbs increase rapidly

## RHUS COTINUS

This is a common old shrub, that almost everybody knows under the name of "Purple Fringe" or "Smoke Tree," but it is almost never seen in perfection on account of being ruined by pruning. In good soil, and allowed to develop naturally, it in time makes one of the finest things imaginable. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## RUBUS ODORATUS

This is a Flowering Raspberry, which grows wild by the tens of thousands in many parts of this country. We want to call especial atteution to it, for nothing can be better for covering steep and partially shaded banks. It does best on moist north hillsides. It makes masses of most pleasing and effective foliage, and its large purplish red flowers are produced all summer. 20 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

Since the above was written we have tested the shrub in our experimental grounds, and have found it one of the most beautiful shrubs in our collection and one of the easiest culture. If it never bloomed, its foliage would make it entirely satisfactory. It was planted in full exposure to the sun, in ordinary garden soil.

## SAMBUCUS PUBENS

This is the Red-Berried Elderberry which grows so plentiful in the Adirondacks. It is a vigorous, free-growing shrub that does equally well in sun or shade. The flowers are inconspicuous; but the fruit, which is most freely produced, is extremely effective, being at brilliant crimson in color, which contrasts splendidly with its fine foliage. It is the first shrub to ripen its fruit, being in full color by the end of May, when the common Elderberry is in bloom. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## The Oak-Leaved Hydrangea <br> (Hydrangea quercifolia)

The Oak-Leaved Hydrangea, although a native shrub, is one of the rarest and, in my estimation, one of the most beautiful and picturesque in cultivation. Flowers, foliage and habit all combine to make it most striking, and it should be included in every planting list. It is rather dwarf and spreading, and plants over 3 feet high are not often seen. As the plants gain age and strength they assume a picturesque relation to the surroundings that gives them unique value. I have secured a small stock of nice plants, which 1 do not expect will lasthalf through the season; wherefore early orders are suggested, to avoid disappointment. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.


SUPERBUM LILY

## HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily)

THREE FINE NEW SORTS
The varieties here offered are immense improvements on the wellknown Yellow Day Lily, and should be found in every border of hardy plants.
Aurantiaca. Exceedingly large trumpet-shaped, bright orange-yellow, sweet-scented flowers during June and July. 50 cts. each.
Aurantiaca major. Very free-flowering, with trumpet-shaped, sweetscented deep orange flowers, which, on well-established plants, measure 5 inches across. July and August. 50 ets, each.
Florham. Produces very large golden yellow, sweet-scented flowers during June and July. This variety is of American origin, and we believe is the best of all Hemerocallis in commerce. 50 cts. each.

## CLEMATIS

Integrifolia Durandi. A deep steel-blue, large-flowering Clematis; non-climbing, growing from 4 to 5 feet, flowering from June til October. Not subject to the Clematis disease. Nice plants, 75e. ea. Montana grandiflora, A large-flowering variety of the useful and well-known Clemates montana; perfectly bardy. \$1 each.
Montana rubens. A Montana varjety with soft rosy red flowers, very useful and attractive; perfectly hardy. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Tangutica. The flowers are of a ricb golden yellow, solitary, produced on peduncles 6 inches long. Foliage coarsely serrate and of a glancous green bue; perfectly hardy. Strong plants, $\$ 2$ each.

## Anemone Pennsylvanica

This fine native wild flower would sell by the thousands if it were well known, for it is really one of the most desirable of bardy plants, and especially so when naturalized in large masses. It is of the easiest culture, requiring no attention after planting, and increases with great rapidity, so that a large space of ground can soon be corered with it. It grows about 12 inches high, has good foliage throughout the season, and in June is covered with charming white single flowers. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## Lily-of-the-Valley

We can supply good strong flowering pips of the best German Lily-of-the-Valley, at 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100 . They should be planted 3 or 4 inches apart in a partially shaded position.

## Rhododendron Catawbiense

All things. considered, this is the most desirable Rhododendron in cultivation. It is a native variety growing wild in the southern mountains. It is absolutely hardy and hardier than any other variety in existence and has the most splendid foliage of all. The flowers range from bright pink to deep reddish purple and are freely produced in May. We can not too highly recommend this Rhododendron as we know it will give unqualified satisfaction. We have a splendid stock of nursery-grown plants which we offer at the following prices, according to size: 1st size, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 75$ per 100 ; '2d size, 75 ets. each, $\$ 8$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100 ; 3rd size, 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per $100 ;$ specimens, $\$ 2$ and $\$ 3$ each.

## Dwarf Rhododendrons

The dwarf Rhododendrons are extremely attractive and desirable, beautiful both in foliage and flowers. The following varieties are perfectly hardy.
R. mysthyfolium. Lavender flowers, unspotted.
R. arbutifolium. Pale lavender flowers, dark foliage and red wand.
R. Wilsoni. Lavender flowers, light green foliage.

Prices, \$1 each, \$10 per dozen

## Rhododendron maximum

## in CAR-LOAD LOTS

Rhododendron maximum, commonly known as the Large-leaved Laurel, grows wild over a large extent of territory in this country, but usually under such conditions that it is impossible to successfully transplant it. I have found a source of supply where, although the plants are growing wild, they are in as good condition as if growing in a nursery, and of course can be supplied at one-fifth the cost of nursery-grown stock. The value of this Rhododendron for planting in quantity in country places cannot be overestimated. It is perfectly hardy, thrives in sun, partial or full shade; extremely showy when in bloom in July, the large heads of flowers being white or blushwhite, and on account of its bold evergreen foliage is extremely effective throughout the year. It is fine for naturalizing in the woods or the edge of the wood. It has been used in this way by the hundred car-loads on the grounds of Mr. William Rockefeller, near Tarrytown, N. Y., and the head gardener there reports that the loss in transplanting did not average one plant to the car-load. My own experience has been the same. I have used great quantities on the grounds of my clients and practically have not lost a plant, and nothing I have used has been so immediately effective or satisfactory. Price on car-load lots furnisbed on application.

kalmia latifolia

## Japaness Maples

The Japanese Maples are of dwarf habit, rarely growing over 5 or 10 feet high, and are entirely hardy in the latitude of New York. The rich and glowing color of the leaves in spring and early summer makes them the most beautiful objects that can be planted on a lawn. A group of them during the months of May and June is a sight to be remembered. There are many varieties, all of which we can supply when desired; but the varieties offered below are the most beautiful and satisfactory of them all, and there is no place so small that should not have at least one of these exquisite dwarf trees. The stock that I offer is American-grown, and is much superior to the cheap imported Japanese stock, which I consider almost worthless:
Acer Japonicum aureum, 24 inches, from pots........... $\$ 250$
" polymorphum. Green-leaved............................ 200
Purple Cut-leaved. 24 ins. from pots 250
Blood-leaved. 12 to 18 inches, bushy specimens.
$\$ 24$
Blood-leaved. Large specimens .... 400
Green Cut-leaved. Makes a splendid
specimen. 24 inches from pots... 250
Green Cut-leaved. Large specimens. 500
Aconitifolium. Distinct and beautiful. Large specimens

## Kalmia latifolia

Kalmia latifolia, commonly known as Mountain Laurel, is the most beautiful of all evergreen shrubs. Like the Rododendron, it likes a light, loose soil that is free from lime, and will grow in either sun or shade but will flower more freely in the sun. The flowers are wheel-shaped and set in close corymbs on the end of the stems, pure white to pink, and appear in June in such profusion as to almost hide the foliage. It is only of late years that American planters have awakened to the beauty and value of this native shrub in all proper locations, though it has been highly esteemed and largely planted in Europe for many years. In numerous show places in England the collection of "American plants," to which a visitor is conducted with pride, is made notable by our Mountain Laurel, which can so readily be established in proper locations anywhere in the United States. Collected specimens are not so useful as nursery-grown plants, which transplant with entire safety. Fine nursery-grown plants, 25 ets. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. ; 50 cts each, $\$ 5$ per doz : 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.; $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.; $\$ 1.50, \$ 2$ and $\$ 3$ each, according to size.

## Bedding Rose, Gruss an Teplitz

## (CRIMSON HERMOSA)

This, the reddest of all red Roses, is to the amateur, who has no greenhouse, and depends on his garden ior flowers, one of the most important varieties yet introduced. It is a rose for everybody, succeeding under the most ordinary conditions. In color it is of the richest scarlet, shading to a velvety crimson as the flowers mature; in size it is larger than Hermosa, very fragrant, a free, strong grower, quite hardy, and a most profuse bloomer, the mass of color produced being phenomenal; the foliage is extremely beautiful, all the younger growth being of a bronzy plum color. We offer two sizes, all of which will flower freely this season: Selected size, strong 2-year-old plants, in 5 inch pots, 40 ets. each. $\$ 4$ per doz. First size, strong 1-year old plants, in 4 in. pots, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Celastrus paniculata

This is a comparatively new variety of Bitter Sweet from Japan It is a beautiful vine of very rapid growth and fine foliage, and produces fruit much more freely than our native variety. The plants being male and female, one of each should be planted if fruit is desired. The fruit is orauge-red in color and is extremely effective in the fall. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Special Offer of Gladioli

Giadioli sent postpald by mall for 10 cts , per doz. and 75 cts . per 100 in addition to prices quoted. Prices good until with drawn. Delivery at any time from November until June 15
For cutting, for the decoration of the house, or for any purpose for which cut-flowers are used during the summer and fall months, no flower can be grown so satisfactorily as the Gladiolus. The spikes of flowers are large, showy and very beautiful, and last a week in water after cutting. By planting at intervals from April 1 to June 15, they can be had in blossom from June 25 until frost. For cutting purposes they can be grown in the vegetable garden or any convenient place, and, as they can be planted very closely, a large quantity can be grown in a very small space. They are of the easiest culture, failure being practically impossible, and it can be safely estimated that the bulbs will increase at least 50 per cent every season. The bulbs can be wintered in any room or cellar that is free from frost. The bulbs offered below are strictly first-class, and are from the largest and best Gladiolus growers in the world.

|  | White and Light Gladioli. Finest quality made Doz up from the choicest named varieties.......\$0 75 | $\$ 4_{50}^{100}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \$ 4000 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mixed Gladioli. Best quality; all colors............... 2001500 | Pink Gladioli. Best quality | 225 | 1800 |
| Red and Scarlet Gladioli. Splendid for | Yellow and Orange Gladioli | 500 | 4500 |
| shrubberies and borders........................... 2001500 | Striped and Variegated ....................... 60 | 400 | 3000 |
| White and Light Gladioli A choice mixture made from all named Gladioli; equal to what is generally sold at four times the price. | Now Gladioli Childsii, $\begin{gathered}\text { Best quality mixed.... } 50 \\ \text { named varieties...... }\end{gathered}$ named varieties. <br> 10 to 50 cts. each, $\$ 1$ to 500 | 350 |  |

## XXX MIXTURE

This is a specially fine mixture, made up of over 100 fine named varieties, and includes also a good percentage of Childsii Hybrids. Just the stock for those who want only the very best that can possibly be had. First size, $\$ 3$ per 100, $\$ 25$ per 1,000 .

## Gardening Books and Papers

It is hardly now necessary to call attention to that splendid magazine Country Life in America, published by Doubleday, Page \& Co., of New York. This is hardly a gardening magazine, but considerable space is devoted to gardeuing matters and it is altogether the most beautiful and interesting magazine that we find on our library table. This magazine has been run on a liberal scale, the publishers believing that there is ample field for a magazine appealing to the better class of country-lovers. We are glad to say that their experience has borne out this hope, and the magazine has prospered so that it now has a regular circulation of above 50,000 copies. Its continuation on its present scale should be a satisfaction to every country-lover and every person connected with the country. The price is $\$ 4$ a year; it is printed on coated paper, most superbly illustrated, and in every way worth what the publishers charge.

The best book on gardening ever published, and worth more than all other books on gardening and landscape-gardening, is Wm. Robinson's The English Flower Garden, now in its eighth edition. Whatever success we have made as landscape gardeners we owe to the inspiration of this book. It not only teaches good gardening, but, what is quite as important, condemns bad, giving reasons that are convincing for both. This book has done more to improve the gardening in England than all other influences combined, and we wish it were in our power to secure its reading by all thoughtful, intelligent people in this country. The book is very comprehensive, treating of the arrangement of various styles of gardens, and contains descriptions of almost every tree, shrub, plant and bulb of value used in ornamental gardening. It is profusely illustrated by the best English artists with pictures made in hundreds of English gardens. The price is $\$ 6$. It may be ordered from any bookseller, or we will forward it on receipt of the price.

A delightful book recently published in England is Wood and Garden, by Miss Jekyll. The book hasn't much to say about culture, but is full of good suggestions for arrangement, and the illustrations, from photographs made by the author, are a delight, and should do much toward the banishment of ugly and inartistic gardens. It is charmingly written by an enthusiastic amateur, and should be read and owned by every lover of a good garden as well as by those who know nothing of the pleasures of a garden. The book can be obtained through any bookseller. A later book written by Miss Jekyll, Wall and Water Gardens, tells most interestingly of two of the most fascinating phases of gardening. The pictures are superb and should do much to improve the gardens of England and America. Still another book by Miss Jekyll is Lilies for English gardens. A friend complains that he finds no good lily illustrations. Well, he will find them bere, and the best and most exhaustive work on lilies yet written.

## THE GARDEN MAGAZINE A Amantly Maze in on TWENTY REGULAR DEPARTMENTS

The Gardener's Reminder; Coldframes and Hotbeds; The Back Yard: Vegetables; Bulbs: Roses: Annual Flowers; The Small Greenhouse; The Water Garden; The Window Garden; Garden Insects; The Hardy Border; Recent Discoveries, etc. PRICE, $\$ 1.50$ A YEAR

## SPECIAL OFFERS OF THE GARDEN MAGAZINE

No. 1. The Garden Magazine for one year, and the beautiful book, "A Plea for Hardy Plants," will be sent postpaid for $\$ 1.60$, the price of the book alone.
No. 2. To any order for plants, bulbs or shrubs, amounting to $\$ 1$ or more, a year's subscription to The Garden Magazine may be added for $\$ 1$.
No. 3. 12 Choice Hardy Plants, assorted, our selection of varieties, and The Garden Magazine for one year, will be sent for $\$ 2$.

No. 4. 12 Choice Aquilegias, in six finest varieties, our selection, and The Garden Magazine for one year, will be sent for $\$ 2$.
No. 5. 12 Choice Hardy Asters, best varieties, our selection, and The Garden Magazine for one year, will be sent for $\$ 2$.
No. 6. 12 Hardy Sunflowers (Helianthus), best varieties, our selection, and The Garden Magazine for one year, will be sent for $\$ 1.75$.

F- We reserve the right to withdraw any of these offers when our stock of plants gets too low to continue them. The Garden Magazine will be sent prepaid, but the express charges on all plants included in the foregoing offers must be paid by the recipient.

## Formation of Lawns from Seed

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn, but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible. After sowing, the ground should be rolled, in order to
 press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitudes. In the central and eastern states, from September 15 to October 15 is the best time. Seed may also be sown in the spring, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before the hot, dry weather of summer sets in. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable.

Rolling.-As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterward. Frequent rollings are recommended.

Mowing. - All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from the severe winter frosts. Mowing should, therefore, be discontinued in time to let the grass grow pretty long before winter sets in.

To Grass a Bank or Terrace, - For each square rod take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with six cupic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place in a tub and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied and made as even and as thin as possible.

## PRICES OF GRAS8 EEED

We can supply the very best quality of Mixed Lawn Grass Seed for $\$ 3$ per bushel. This is exactly the same quality of seed that is usually sold for $\$ 5$ per bushel as Central Park Mixture, or under some other fancy name. Grass seed weighs only 14 pounds per bushel and can be shipped inexpensively by express. We do not supply less than one-half bushel. Special prices quoted for large quantities. Grass seed is sold by weight, 14 pounds for a bushel; but 14 pounds of clean grass seed will not fill a bushel. Grass seed can be sown advantageously in the fall, preferably in September. Prices: $1 / 2$ bushel, $\$ 1.65 ; 1$ bushel, $\$ 3 ; 10$ bushels, $\$ 2.75$ per bushel; 25 bushels or over, $\$ 2.50$ per bushel. Small quantities shipped from here; large quantities from Cincinnati.

## Low Prices for Hydrangeas

No more popular plant or shrub has ever been sent out than Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, and we take great pleasure in offering our customers a large stock of splendid vigorous plants at such extremely low prices as will enable them to plant this effective shrub in quantity. People who have only seen this Hydrangea grown singly as specimens have no conception of how beautiful and effective they are when planted in masses. They are planted in this way at Newport, R. I., which is famous for its fine gardens, and almost as famous for its Hydrangeas. These Hydrangeas can be planted in connection with other shrubbery or in isolated beds, in the same manner as cannas, caladiums or other strong-growing bedding plants. They are perfectly hardy, and, once planted, they are a permanent addition to the lawn or garden. When grown in beds or groups they should be planted about two feet apart, in very rich soil, which should be liberally enriched annually with rotten stable manure; and in the early spring, before they commence to grow, cut back so as to leave only two or three inches of the new growth of the previous season, and, if extremely large flowers are desired, cut out some of the weaker shoots after growth has commenced. Treated in this manner they will produce enormous panicles of flowers, and the beds will be a solid mass of bloom. They bloom profusely the same season planted. Try them. You will find them more than satisfactory.

Prices good until stock is exhausted. Fall or spring delivery. Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora-


All of the above will bloom the first year, and are superior to the stock commonly retailed at 25 cents to $\$ 1$ each.

It is suggested that when smaller quantities are wanted two or three cluh together in ordering.

For prices on smaller quantities, see list of Hardy Shrubs.

hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

## New Lilacs on Their Own Roots

Of late years there has been a multitude of new varieties of Lilacs grown and some of them have very great beauty, but, unfortunately, almost all the stock offered, both in this country and Europe, has been budded on privet and is practically worthless, for Lilacs grown on this are certain to die in a few years. Nurserymen bud Lilacs on privet because they can produce a large stock quickly and inexpensively, but one Lilac on its own roots is worth a score of budded plants.

We have arranged with a leading English nursery to supply the varieties described, which are of the best, in good, strong plants on their own roots. For prices of Budded Lilacs, see our general list of Shrubs.

We secured all the arailable stock of these Lilacs in Europe and have only a limited supply to offer.
Price, except where noted, $\$ 1.50$ each, S 15 per dez.

Amethystina. Very dark reddish purple.
Alba grandiflora. Very large, pure white trusses of flowers. 75 cts.
Alphonse Lavalle. Double; large panicles; blue, shaded violet. \$2.
A. W. Paul. Red, back of flower whitish.


New lillac, matie legraye


LILAC, CHARLES X

Bertha Dammann. Pure white; very large panicles of flowers; fine. $\$ 2$.
Charles X. Large shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Charles Joly. A superb dark reddish purple variety; double. $\$ 1$.
Congo. Bright wallflower-red. $\$ 1$.
Dr. Lindley. Large, compact panicles of purplish lilac flowers; dark red in bud; very fine. \$1.
Dr. Masters. Double; lilaceous.
Dame Blanche. Double; white.
Emile Lemoine. Double; very large flowers, of fine globular form; rosy lilac; beautiful. $\$ 1$.
Geant des Batailles. Bright reddish lilac, in large trusses. 75 ets.
Grand duc Constantine. Ashy lilac; double.
Jeanne d'Arc. Double; enormous spikes; pure white flowers, large and full; buds creamy white.
La Ville de Troyes. Large, purplish red flowers; fine.
La Tour d'Auvergne. Double; purplish violet.
Le Gaulois. Rosy lilac; a very lovely variety. 75 ets.
Lemoinei. Rose, turning to lilac; double.
Lemoinei fl. pl. Double; carmine-violet.
Leon Simon. Double, compact panicles; flowers bluish crimson.
Madame Lemoine. Superb; double; wbite. $\$ 1$.
Madame Kreuter. Beautiful bright rose; single.
Madame F. Morel. Violet-pink; large and fine; single.
Madam Casimir-Perier. Creamy white; lovely double.
Mad. Abel Chatenay. Double; milk-white. $\$ 2$.
Marc Micheli. Clear lilac-blue; double. \$2.
Marie Legraye. Large panicles of white flowers. The best white Lilac. 75 ets .
Michael Buchner Dwarf plant; very double; color pale lilac.
Negro. Very dark violaceous purple.
President Carnot. Double; lilac tint, marked in center with white. \$1.
Rothomagensis. Violaceous lilac. 35 ets.
Fouvenir de Louis Spæth. Most distinct and beautiful variety; trusses immense; very compact florets, very large; the color is deep purplish red. \$1.
Villosa Lutea. A late-flowering species with deep pink flowers; extremely free-flowering and effective. \$1.
Viviand Morel. Long spikes; light bluish lilac, center white; double. Wm. Robinson, Double; violaceous pink.


AZALEA MOLLIS

## HARDY AZALEAS

We make a specialty of Hurdy Azaleas, and have undoubtedly the largest collection and best stock in America. The Azaleas are the most beautiful and desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation and a collectionshould be included in every garden. On large places they should be planted by the hundred. Azalea mollis is especially valuable on account of its very showy bloom, hardiness and ease of culture, being quite as easy to grow as the commonest shrubs. All Azaleas can be grown in partial shade, and the native varieties are fine for naturalizing.

## Special Offer of Azalea mollis

We take special pleasure in offering an exceptionally nice lot of small Azalea mollis at a price much less than ever made before. The plants are bushy and in fine condition, end with the exception of the small plants, are well set with bloom buds. Azalea mollis is of comparatively dwarf, bush-like habit, with light green leaves, which are somewhat larger than those of other Azaleas.

The flowers are as large as the Indian Azaleas usually seen in greenhouses, being $21 / 2$ to 3 inches in diameter, and appear in bunches on the ends of the shoots. The colors are of various shades of yellow and red, and they expand about the middle of May.

We know of no other flowering shrub to equal them in attractiveness, and when massed in a large bed they create a particularly beautiful spot on the lawn. They are also very effective when planted around the edges of rhododendron beds, as the dark green leaves of the rhododendrons make a strong background for the bright colors of the Azaleas. They are also valuable for mixing in beds with the Azalea Pontica (Ghent Azalea), as they bloom a little in advance of the others.

Each Per doz. 100


## Ghent Azaleas

The following were imported from the best Azalea nurseries in Europe, and have since been grown in this country. They are exceptionally fine plants and well set with bloom buds. The Ghent varieties are the finest of all Azaleas and should be made a feature of every garden. The flowers, sweet scented, are produced in the greatest profusion and range in color from white to deep erimson through all shadea of pink and yellow. Ghent Azaleas require a light soil and should be kept well watered during a dry time.


## Native and Other Azaleas

Our native Azaleas are easily among the most beautiful flowering shrubs in the world, but hitherto it has been impossible to get good plants of them, as the stock generally offered is newly collected from the woods and very unsatisfactory. The following stock we have had specially grown for our customers, and is strictly first-class and in splendid condition, and many of the plants well set with bloom buds.

AZALEA arborescens (Native). Splendid foliage throughout the summer. Large, white, sweet-scented flowers; the latest Azalea to bloom; fine plants, 12 to 18 inches, 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100.
Amœna. A dwarf, compact evergreen variety, with rosy purple flowers; makes a beautiful specimen or can be used for an ornamental hedge. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Calendulacea (Native). Great flame-colored Azalea. Flowers vary from deep crimson to bright sulphur-yellow; very showy. Fine plants, 24 to 30 inches, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 75$ per 100.
Hinodegiri. This new Azalea is similar to A. amcena but hardier, and the flowers are much move brilliant. It makes a beautiful dwarf evergreen shrub. The flowers produced in the spring are a bright fiery red. $\$ 1.50$ each, small plants 50 cts . each.

Azalea Nudiflora (Native). This is the Azalea found so plentiful in the Pennsylvania mountains and along the Alleghany river, and commonly known as the Wild Honeysuckle. Lovely pink flowers produced in the greatest profusion. One of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation. 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100.
Vaseyi (Native). This lovely Azalea has attracted a great deal of attention lately, especially in England, where it is highly prized. The flowers appear before the foliage in April in the greatest profusion and vary from white to deep pink. This Azalea will in time grow to be 12 or 15 feet high, 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.
Viscoss (Native). A dwarf variety with white flowers; nice plants, 24 to 36 inches, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12$ per doz.

## Rhododendron

We believe we are the largest importers of these splendid evergreen shrubs in this country, and offer a very superior quality of plants. The varieties we supply are of unquestioned hardiness, and are certain to give first-class results when properly planted. They required a deep and light soil, and a bed for them should be dug out to the depth of 2 feet and filled in with light loamy soil mixed with one-half its bulk of turfy sods chopped up fine. No manure should be mixed in the soil, but an annual mulching of cow manure is beneficial.

We publish an illustrated descriptive pamphlet on Rhododendrons and their culture, which will be sent on request. We will also quote very low prices on Rhododendrons to be imported to order. Orders not to be received later than March 1.

Best Named Varieties. About 18 inches high; good bushy plants, set with bloom buds. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 16$ per doz. Best Named Varieties, Selected. 24 to 30 in. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 27$ per doz.

Seedling Hybrids. Perfectly hardy and beautiful assortment of colors, but not marked. Nice bushy plants, all with bloom buds, about 18 inches high. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

## Specimens, $\$ 5, \$ 8, \$ 10, \$ 18, \$ 20$ and $\$ 28$ each, according to size

## HERBACEOUS PEONIES

It gives us great pleasure to see the increasing popularity of Peonies, for there is nothing more deserving, and when the merit and beauty of the newer varieties are known every garden will contain a large collection. Like the Irishman's whiskey, all varieties of Peonies are good, even the commonest old-fashioned sorts, but there is no language to describe the glorious beauty of the finest of the newer varieties. In no other flower has there been such a marked improvement, and they actually surpass the finest rose in size, form and coloring, and their ease of culture and extreme hardiness are too well known to enlarge upon. Always having a keen appreciation of these superb flowers, we have for years collected all the varieties obtainable in the world, and now have the largest collection of varieties and the most extensive stock in America. Peonies planted in August or September will bloom the following season. Of many varieties offered in the following list, we can supply large undivided clumps at from three to five times the prices quoted-prices depending upon how many salable plants the clumps would make if divided. By planting these undivided clumps a fine display of flowers can be had next season. Price-list of undivided clumps sent on application.

## TREE PEONIES

Best Named Varieties. 2 years old ............................. $\$ 1$ Each $50 \quad$ D 1500 Moutan. A fine old pink variety.. $\begin{array}{lll}100 & 1000\end{array}$ Tree Peonies are for the enthusiast. For the man who is willing to take extra pains to have something rare and beautiful, and if he succeeds with these lovely things he is sure that he has flowers that will never become commonplace. Tree Peonies do not die to the ground every year and eventually make quite large bushes.

## JAPANESE PEONIES

Double and Semi-Double. Fine varieties. These Each Doz. 100 are really very choice and distinct from varieties grown in this country, and will give the greatest satisfaction $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\$ 0 & 60 & \$ 6 & 00 & \$ 45\end{array} 00$
Single. Fine varieties. The finest Single Peonies undoubtedly come from Japan. They are equal or superior to single sorts coming from Europe costing three times as much
$\begin{array}{lll}70 & 7 & 50 \\ 55 & 00\end{array}$

## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES

Agida. Brilliant red; very free-flowering .................... $\$ 0 \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & 35 \$ 3 \\ & \$ 0\end{aligned}$
Doz. Atrosanguinea. Deep, full, broad bloom; brilliant carmine; tine.
$75 \quad 800$

Arthemise, Large flowers; lovely soft rose and salmon; Each Doz. very beautiful ........................................................... $\$ 100$
Anemonæflora rosea. Glossy soft pink, striped with golden yellow . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Asa Gray. Large, full flower, imbricated, beautiful, form carnation-salmon, powdered with carmine-lilac. One of the best
Avalanche. Large flowers of perfect shape, milk-white, creamy center with a few carmine stripes; late and very free-flowering, splendid habit. A variety of great distinction and beauty.
Alexander Dumas, Large blooms, in clusters; very full, brilliant pink, interspersed with chamois, white and salmon
Boule de Neige. Large, cup-shaped flower of perfect shape; white, lightly sulphured, center bordered with bright carmine; extra fine
Beranger. Large,"cup-shaped imbricated flower; mauve, shaded pink; late variety
Baron Rothschild. Grand petals; silvery rose, center purplish lilac.
Buyckii. Beautiful rose. 30

300

Charles Toche. Large, globular flowers; clear purple, with carmine reflex, golden stamens. Very elegant variety


PEONY FESTIVA MAXIMA
One of the finest white Peonies in cultivation. See special offer, page 3


## BORDER OF HERBACEOUS PEONIES

## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Couronne d'Or (Golden Crown). Large, imbricated white flower, yellow reflex with stripes of carmine and golden stamens; extra fine. One of the very best .............. \$0 $60 \quad \$ 700$
Curiosity. Large petals of clear violet-red, those of the center transformed into golden ligules; rery distiact and pretty variety
Charlemagne. Large flower, creamy white, shaded chamois
Canari. Guard petals Heshy white, yellow center; an extra fine variety
Candidissima. Beautiful anemone-formed flowers; very full, clear sulphur-yellow with green heart. Extra fine.
Charles Verdier. Large lilac-carmine flower, slate-colored reflex.
Claire Dubois, Large globular Howers, very full, most beautiful pink, glossy reflex. Very fine ..................
Doyene D'Enghien. Rose-violet, very dark, prettily reined.
Descartes. Very large flower; brilliant clear amaranth..
Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier). Large, globular flower; large rose petals and clear white; beautiful.
Duchesse de Nemours (Calot). Very beautiful cup-shaped flower sulphur-white with greenish reHex; pretty bud; extra fine
Dugueslin. Rosy carmine.
Dorchester. Cream-color, tinged pink; very double; fragrant
Delachii. Large, cup-shaped flower, deep amaranth..... 35
Duchesse d'Orleans. Large flower, fine carmined pink center, soft pink and salmon
Edulis superba. Very large flowers of perfect shape; beautiful brilliant tinted violet mixed with whitish ligules; silver reflex....
Eugene Verdier. Heavy globe-shaped flowers of a soft beautiful pink color; extra fine

Edouard Andre. Large globular fiower. Deep crimson- Each Doz. red shaded black, with metallic reflex; stamens golden yellow, magnificent coloring, producing a grand effect. $\$ 150$
Felix Crousse. Enormous flower, brilliant red; extra... $100 \$ 1000$
Festiva. Dwarf; pure white, center carmine-spotted.... $30 \quad 300$
Festiva maxima. Very large, pure white flowers, with some blood-red stains in center; tall stalks, beautiful foliage, and very free-flowering. One of the very best white
Peonies in cultivation............................................. 75
800
Small Plants................................................... 30 300
Clumps.............................................................. 200
F. B. Hayes. Enormous globe-shaped, soft pink flowers. 250

Floral Treasure. Soft rose; ligules buff, with tufts of rose petals in center; distinct and fine; fragrant...... 758080
Fulgida. Violet-purple, red ...................................... $50 \quad 500$
Formosa. Pretty convex flower, yellowish white; bright red stigmas.
$30 \quad 300$
Faust. Anemone-flowered, guard petals, soft lilac center; flesh shaded chamois
Golden Harvest. Nearest approach to yellow............. 75800
General Cavaignac. Lovely lilac-pink, shaded clearer pink.

60
Gloire de Charles Gombault. Pretty globular flower, extra full; deep fleshy pink collar, center petals salmoned clear fleshy color, shaded apricot with tuft of petals pink striped with carmine; multi-color variety of lovely coloring

100
Georges Curvier. Purplish lilac, silvery border............ $30 \quad 300$
General Bertrand. Guard petals violaceous pink; center shaded salmon.
$35 \quad 350$
Humei rosea. A splendid old sort, with deep rose flow ers; one of the latest to bloom.
$30 \quad 300$
Jeanne d'Arc. Large flowers of soft rose, sulphur-white and lively rose, center stained carmine, lovely flesh coloring

## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Jupiter. Deep purple ............................................
La Tulipe. Very large, globular flower; rosy white center outside of the flower lively carmine, center striped deep carmine; extra fine

5000
Louis Van Houtte. Large flower of lively violet-red: very brilliant; a very beautiful variety

0600
Lutea Variegata. Fleshy white shaded yellow...........
La Rosiere. Imbricated petals, straw-yellow center, yel lowish white border; similar to a tea rose.

Each Doz. $\$ 0 \quad 40 \quad \$ 400$

La Fayette. Large imbricated flower, fringed petals, velvety purplish pink with silvery reflex; extra....... 3
Lady Leonora Bramwell. Silvery rose; fragrant.......
L'Eclatante. Carmine; very beautiful....................... 50
L'Esperance. Rose striped with carmine; unique coloring. Lutetiana. Light rose and salmon $\qquad$
Marie Lemoine (Lemoine). Extra large, free-Howering, ivory-white
M. Charles Leveque. Soft rose-color going over to sal-mon-pink in center; one of the loveliest Peonies ever offered.
Mme. Calot. Large, peony-shaped flower; very double, carnation-white, tinted yellow
Mme. Chaumy. Large flowers in cluster; rose-shaded, large silvery border; very late variety
Mme. de Verneville. Very pretty anemone flower, very full; collar of large petals, those of the center very close; carnation-white and sulphur, sometimes carmine; extra
i. 800

Mme, de Vatry. Very large flower of per- Each Doz fect shape; color clear carnatlon; sulphurwhite center with carmine stripes; extra fine variety $\$ 100$
Madame Montot. Large flower, broad petals; bright cherry-carmine with silvery reflex on the border
$75 \quad \$ 800$
Marie. White, washed with chamois; very late variety

75800
Madame Schmidt. Beautiful flower, soft pink
$50 \quad 500$
Madame Furtado. Guard petals bright vio-let-pink, bright salmon-pink center...... $40 \quad 400$
Modeste Guerin. Broad flower; outside rose, center pink 75
Madame Barrillet-Deschamps. Very tender pink bordered white, shaded with lively silvery tints; vigorous grower; lovely variety.
$75 \quad 800$
Maxima rosea. Large pink flower.......... $25 \quad 250$
Marguerite Gerard. Lovely light pink; one of the most exquisitely beautiful Peonies in cultivation..................................... 300
Mlle. Leonie Calot. Soft salmon-flesh, occasionally petal tipped carmine; fragrant. . 100
Meissonier. Large flower, brilliant purple amaranth ........................................ 50 500
Magnifica. White, center yellowish...... $25 \quad 250$
Madame Bucquet. Velvety black amaranth, coloring extremely dark and rich........
Ne Plus Ultra. Very large flower of good shape, fresh and lively pink 60

1000

Nivea plenissima. Yellowish white, stained carmine; dwarf plant
$100 \quad 1000$
Noemie. White, shaded flesh, very fresh coloring.

35350
Nivalis. Large full flower, guard petals, fleshy pink, those of the center shaded yellow and chamois.

35
535

Officinalis. Single; white......................................... $\$ 0.40$ Each $\$ 400$
Officinalis alba (Old Double White). Blush-white; early
$\qquad$
Officinalis rosea (Old Double Rose). Rich bright shining rose; very early
$35 \quad 350$
Old Double Crimson. This fine old Peony is very effective when planted in masses; one of the earliest to bloom. per 100, \$20.
$30 \quad 300$
Octave Demay. Very large flower, very delicate pink, with narrow collar of ribbon-like white petals, center deeper flesh with occasional purple petaloids. Fragrant and good keeper; dwarf and distinct..150

Perfection (Richardson). Light pink, fading to ftesli; fine and fragraut.125

Philomele. Soft sariny rose-color, center composed of saffron-yellow ligules tufted lively red; an elegant flower of remarkable freshness.......................................
Prince de Salm Dyck. Lovely lilac, chamois center, tufted
lilac ............................................................... . . . . 50
Princess Galitzen. Soft carnation, very narrow center, petals of sulphur-yellow; fine.

100
Purpurea superba. Large flower, violet and red; rery beautiful
Petite Rence, Very large flowers in clusters, clear carmined purple, central petals very narrow, clear carmine striped white, golden extremities, yellow background. Very striking variety and very showy; extra fine...... 250
Preciosa nova. Yeliowish white, wasbed with bright carmine
$35 \quad 350$
$100 \quad 10 \quad 00$
$50 \quad 500$


SINGLE PEONIES


SPECIMEN PLANT OF DOUBLE PEONY

## CHOICE $N+M E D$ PEONIES, continued

Rubra superba (Richardson). Grand globe-shaped flower; Each Doz. purplish crimson; very late. One of the finest reds in cultivation. . $\$ 1 \quad 00 \quad \$ 10 \quad 00$
Rubra Triumphans. Crimson-purple........................................ $60 \quad 600$
Rosea grandiflora. Rose; large fine flower.................. $25 \quad 250$
Reine Victoria. Carnation-white, center clear yellow, red stamens
$25 \quad 250$
Rose d'Amour. Large flower of very soft carnation pink; very fresh color; fine.

150
Rubra Plena. Large globular flower, very bright crimson $\quad \begin{array}{llll}50 & 5 & 00\end{array}$
Solfaterre. Collar of large, pure white petals, those of the center narrow and sulphur-yellow. One of the best.

75
Souvenir de l'Exposition du Mans. Large flower; beautiful lively violet-red, with brilliant silvery reflex; extra fine. 100

1000
Sara Bernhardt. Large flowers of fine effect; corolla of large petals, lively violet-rose, center salmon............
Sulphurea. White, shaded with light sulphur. Very chaste ....................................................................
Tenuifolia. Same as following variety, but with beautiful single flowers
Temuifolia flore pleno. Deeply cut, fringe-like foliage; flowers bright scarlet-crimson; rare and fine...........
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, imbricated flower; soft carnation-pink, with white reflex, carmine center; very fresh coloring. One of the best............
Triomphe du Nord, Violet-rose, lilac shade.................
Triumphans Gandavensis. Large flower, pinkish white, shaded chamois; good habit ................................
Van Dyck. Fresh salmon-rose, with lighter center; large convex flower. Very striking.....................................
$75 \quad 800$ 75
$40 \quad 400$

Victoris Modeste. Large flowers of violet-rose, center petals marked with large salmon lines
Victoire de l'Alma. Large flower of perfect form, purplish violet-scarlet, silvery reflex; extra..

Victoire Leman. Fresh pink collar, sulphur center, bor- Each Doz. dered carmine; very pretty flower .. $\$ 060 \quad \$ 600$
Virginie. Large flower, pink, tinted lilac, very fresh
$\qquad$
Whitleyi. White; large and sweet................................... 35 350
Zoe Calot. Very large flower, globular very full, soft
pink, shaded lilac; extra fine
$60 \quad 600$

## KELWAY PEONIES

Kelway \& Son are the most famous of the English Peony-growers. The following is a selection of their best varieties:
Agnes Mary Kelway. Light rose guard petals, yellow petaloids, Each with a rose tuft; extra fine. First-class certificate, R. B. S... $\$ 075$
Arimus. Purple-crimson, showing golden anthers................ is


SPECIMEN TREE PEONY

## KELWAY PEONIES, continued

Baroness Schroeder. Lovely flesh-pink. First-class certificate, Each R. B. S. .$\$ 500$
Cyclops. Purple-crimson. First-class certificate, R. B. S. ..... 30
Cavalleria Rusticana. Very full, dark purple-crimson. Firstclass certificate, R. B. S.
Duchess of Teck. An excellent variety; large and of good form, attractively-colored, creamy white and bright pink. First-class certificate, R. B. S. Awart of merit, R. H. S.

200
Duke of Cambridge. A very handsome bright crimson flower; a superb variety; the vexy best of its color........................... 100
Duke of Clarence. Cream, slightly flushed pink. First-class certificate, R. B. S. ............................................................
Glory of Somerset. Soft pink, large, beautiful. First-class certificate, R. H. S................................................................... 300
Helena. White, inner petals tipped yellow. First-class certificate, R. B. S.
Ilion. White guard petals and white narrow center petals...... 75
Joan Seaton. Double, bright cherry-rose, each petal edged with a lighter color; rose-shaped flowers, showing anthers amongst the petals; nicely scented. Certificate of merit, R. B. S., 1897. 300

Summer Day Creany white. Certificate of merit, R B S... Each
Summer Day. Creamy white. Certificate of merit, R. B. S..... $\$ 100$
Sir T. J. Lipton. Large flower, with golden stamens appearing in the center of bright rosy crimson petals. "A huge double, bright rosy carmine flower of great merit." - Gardening World. Certificate of merit, R. B. S., 1897

## SINGLE PEONIES

Amiable. Cherry-rose, large flower. First-class certificate, R.B. S. 150
Argus. Bright rose.............................................................. . . . 100
Bacchus. Deep crimson......................................................... 150
Fairy. Rosy white . ............................................................. . . . 150
Pride. Rich crimson; a most striking flower......................... 200
The Czar. Deep purple-crimson............................................ 75
Jura. White, margined rose.................................................. 125
Queen of May. French white.............................................. . . 100

## PEONY CLUMPS

We can supply large undivided clumps of many varieties of Peonies. Typewritten price-list of these will be sent on request.

Lady Beresford. The petals are tipped with car- Each mine; very sweet. "A large-flowered variety of soft blush-pink shade, delicate and beautiful; a very fine-habited strong plant." TThe Garden. "Lady Beresford is a huge white flower, with a tinge of buff at the base of the broad, soft segments; a magnificent bloom."-Gardeners' Magazine. Award of merit, R. H. S.................... 300
Lady Carrington. Flesh; very fine, sweet-smelling. First-class certificate, R. H. S. 75
Lady Gwendolin Cecil. A very delicate lavenderflesh; a beautiful flower; late-flowering. Firstclass certificate, R. B. S................................
Langport Queen. Of a beautiful rosy blush color, suffused with pink; very fine. . 300

Leonard Kelway. Pink guard petals, enclosing it convex cushion of cream-colored petals finished off by a pink crest. First-class certificate, 1900.. 400
Limosel. Very bright, clear, light lilac-rose; very large flower; full double, with a broad guard petal and narrower petals in the center; sweetscented. Certificate of merit, R. B. S., 1897.... 100
Lottie Collins. Deep purple; early-flowering. A ward of merit, R. H. S.

100
Lyde. Rose-color center, tinted pink; distinct and extra fine. First-class certificate, R. H. S....... 150
Miss Brice. Rose guard petals, yellow and rose petaloids, rose tuft. First-class certificate, R.H.S. 100
Miss Salway. White guard petals, sulphur center; very fine. First-class certificate, R. H. S., and certificate of merit, R. B. S.
Mrs. Stubbs. Delicate flesh-colored guard petals, with a white center; a very beautiful flower; fragrant

200
Moonbeam. Large white, tufted in the center. Award of merit, R. H. S.

200
Mr. Manning. Deep glowing crimson. Certificate of merit, R. B. S. 75
Mrs. George Bunyard. A very large double flower; bright rose, sweetly scented; extra gond........ 200
Olivia. A lorely flower with broad white guard petals and a sulphur-colored center............... 200
Paderewski. Bright pink; rery sweet-smelling. First-class certificate, R. B. S...................... 200
Prince George. Fine purple. First-class certificate, R. B. S..
. 200
Prince of Wales. Soft lilac-rose; very large flower. First-class certificate, R. B. S....................... 150


PEONY TENUIFOLIA (see page 22)


GERMAN IRIS

## GERMAN IRIS

In the Iris family the German varieties rank second in importance, the magnificent Japanese Iris being first, of course. They bloom profusely early in May, are of the greatest hardiness and easiest culture and should be freely planted in every garden. These Irises are the "Flags" of the oldfashioned gardens. They are most effective when used as edging for a shrubbery or garden border There are no pure white varieties ${ }^{\text {© }}$

Named Varieties. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz, $\$ 8$ per 100, unless otherwise noted.
Mixed Varieties. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100.
Canary Bird. Pale yellow; lovely.
Florentina. Silvery white; early.
Honorable. Yellow; falls brownish maroon.
Madam Chereau. Pearly white, daintily edged with lavender.
Pres. Theirs. Standards mauve, falls purple.
Viscount de Brabant. Falls dark purple, standards light purple.
Dalmatica. Delicate Iavender.
Parkmani. Falls purple and white, standards pale yellow.
Alvares. Deep maroon-purple and light purple.
Fragrans. Lovely white, edged with violet.
Dalmatica "Khedive." Pale blue. Queen of the Gypsies. Standards bronze, falls light purple.
La Tendre. Standards light lavender, falls bluish purple.

## JAPANESE IRIS

Some years ago a set of Japanese Iris (I. Kampferi) were sent to us from Japan to test, which were said to be identical with the collection in the Royal Gardens. We cannot vouch for this statement, as we bave never been in Japan, but we have never seen another collection in America or Europe that would equal it in any way. The collection contained many colors and varieties we had never seen before, and the flowers were of remarkable size and beauty. When these Irises were in bloom they excited the greatest admiration and enthusiasm, and it was hard to convince people that these unique and exquisitely beautiful flowers were as hardy as apple trees, and as easily grown as potatoes. They will thrive in any good garden soil but if the soil is made very rich and deep, and flooded with water for a month before and during their blooming season, they will produce flowers of a wonderful size, sometimes 10 to 12 inches across. These Irises should be planted in full exposure to the sun. As the Japanese names are unintelligible and impossible to remember, we have renamed this collection.

Since the above collection was received we have annually added to it the newest varieties from Japan and new varieties selected from thousand of seedlings grown on our own grounds, until we now have what is unquestionably the finest and most complete collection of Japanese Iris in the world.

## PRICES OF JAPANESE IRIS

Named Varlecies, described below, 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 6.50$ for $25, \$ 20$ per 100 , except where noted, American-grown, fine mixed, $\$ 1.2$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , $\$ 50$ per 1,000 .

Alice Kiernan. Single. White, suffused with pale blue; center white, edged blue; extra large and fine; loveliest variety in cultiration. 50 cts.
Allegheny. Double. Pale lavender, striped white; late. 50 cts.
Amorat. Double. Blue, blotched and mottled with dark blue and reddish plum, yellow bar at base; late.
Angelo. Double. Bluish purple, center of petals white, with yellow - band at base.

Apollyon. Double. Reddish plum, striped white, base of perals yellow; large and fine.
Bessemer. Double. Bright blue; distinct.

Blue Flag. Double. Indigo-blue, base of petals yellow; the last variety to bloom. $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Esmeralda. Single. Magenta, penciled white, center white.
Gigantea. Double. Bluish purple, lightly striped white; vigorous grower and free bloomer. The earliest-flowering variety in the collection. \$10 per 100 .
Glow. Double. Velvety maroon; large. 50 cts.
Heart of Gold. Double. Extra large white flowers, yellow center.
Hermione. Single. White, maroon center, petals penciled with blue.
Ida. Reddish plum, rich and velvety; narrow yellow band on base of petals.


THE SPRING-TIME GLORX OF THE JAPANESE IRIS IN JAPAN (From The Country Calendar) All the varieties of this beautiful Iris succeed in American gardens


GROUP OF JAPAN IKIS
NEW IRISES, continued
Sibirica superba. Large violet-blue flowers; handsome foliage. Fine border plant and a grand subject for planting near water. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Versicolor, "China Blue." A tine new Iris; flowers of a soft clear lavender-blue, with yellow and white spots, standards short and broad; excellent for waterside, and also good for flower border. 2 feet high. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## IRIS PUMILA

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high, and bloom in April and May. We offer two sorts - a blue and a bronze variety. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## NEW HARDY ROSE, FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI

'Ihis is the most beautiful of all hardy white Roses, and the freest flowering, continuing in bloom from June until November. Strong budded plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## NEW RAMBLER ROSE, LADY GAY

A seedling of the popular Crimson Rambler, which it closely resembles in habit and vigor of growth, but with flowers of a delicate cherry-pink, fading to a softtinted white. The effect of a plant in full bloom, with the combination of the soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds and deep green of the foliage, is indeed charming. This variety is of American origin, and has been exbibited both here and in England, where it has received much farorable comment. Strong two-year old plants, 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.

JAPANESE IRIS, continued
James F. Parker. Double. Rich dark blue, yellow center; large and fine.
Mont Blanc. Double. Pure white; large and fine. One of the finest of the white varieties.
Moonlight. Double. White flower, with yellow center. Rich and dainty in effect.
Queen of the Whites. Double. White; vigorous grower.
Romola. Single. Lilac, striped with plum; plum ceuter.
Rosalind. Double. Light purple, freely striped with white.
Snowdrift. Single. Pure white.
Springdale. Single. Bluish purple, slightly striped white.
W. J. Buttfield. Double. Center of petals white, hearily margined with magenta; vigorous grower. $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Wm. A. Procter. Double. Dark blue, slightly striped white; yellow center.
Wm. F. Dreer. Double. White, penciled with lavender.
Yokohama. Double. Reddish purple; base of petals yellow; large and fine; late.

## New Irises

Sibirica, Queen Victoria, Stiff upright foliage, with flower-stems fully 4 feet high. Lovely white flowers, the largest of this section. 15 cts , each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Sibirica, Snow Queen. An exquisite new hardy Iris; flowers of a snowy whiteness, large and well-formed, produced in great abundance, foliage light and graceful. A gem for flower border or waterside. 3 feet high. Award of Merit R. H. S., June 24, 1902. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## STYLOSA INNOCENZA

Similar to a German Tris, with exquisitely beautiful white flowers tinted with blue and yellow. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


FRAU KARL LRUSCHKI ROSE


TALL ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS (From photograph)

## TALL ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I am tempted to say that the Improved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but I am also temped to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, for they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder grows that people continue to plant bedding plants by the million which have little or a beauty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as mush as hardy plants, whose first cost is their only cost and which increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the most beautiful hardy plants, but they are among the most beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing eight feet bigh in rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one ; in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.

Hitherto it has been impossible to get satisfactory varieties and plants of English Delphiniums ; in fact, no nursery in this country has had a satisfactory general stock of hardy plants, and I have had the greatest difficulty in getting the plants specified for my landscapi gardening work, as this class of plants is extremely difficult to import. The difficulty became so great and my work was so hampered by the lack of plants to carry it out that I persuaded one of the most capable horticulturists in this country to start a hardy-plant nursery and guaranteed the financial results. It is the intention to make this nursery a model of its kind and grow everything in hardy plants worthy of culture and to send out nothing but well-grown plants packed in the most careful manner. The Delphiniums described on next page are one of the offerings of this nursery

CULTURE OF DELPHINIUMS. - The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the jear, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well-watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured, will give excellent results. Dig deeply-trenching is better-add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about $21 / 2$ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plant at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding by their robustness well in shrubberies. A succession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced, which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs. through winter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below, in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of liberal treatment will cause the smaller-flowered kinds of a few years back to develop into the gorgeous hybrids of today.
"The Delphiniums were the first thing that attracted my attention, for they were just at their best and there was just about one acre of them. They miade such a sight as I shall not soon forget, so rast was the quantity in bloom, so grand the spikes, and so rich and varied the different shades of blue. Although I have been a grower of these lovely hardy border plants for some twenty years, I was not prepared to see so much improvement in color, and was much struck with the intensity of the shade in many varieties as compared with the old Bells donna. The varieties which have a shade of bronze in the center are also very fine, the contrast between the bronze center and the deep blas exterior being very striking. But the shades of color in many of the newer sorts almost baffle description, and I shall not attempt it. It is is the doubles and semi-doubles that the greatest advancement has been made, and many of them are truly lovely. They are much larger and more compact than the old doubles of the Ranunculoides type, and consequently are much more valuable for ordinary garden adornment. The


SPECIMEN PLANT OF IMPROVED ENGLTSH DELPHINIUMS

DELPHINIUMS, continued
light blue flowers with the large white eyes are very striking, and of this section Britannia is, I think, the very best Delphinium I ever saw. . The Delphiniums do not receive any special treatment here, being simply planted on a strong loamy soil in an open position. Some few were tied to stakes, but the majority do not require it, being so dwarf in comparison with the old sorts. This dwarfness of habit is a great gain, and the greater portion of the plants were not more than 4 to 5 feet bigh, yet carrying immense spikes of large bloom."

## -The Gardening World

## SPECIAL OFFER OF IMPROVED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I want every one who receives this price-list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low prices. I guarantee that they will give unqualified satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people.

Per doz. 100
Fine Mixed English, grown from seed of Kelway's famous named
sorts........................................................................................ 50 \$10 00 English, in separate colors, grown from Kelway's newest named sorts....................................................................... 200 1300 Selected Varieties, selected from thousands of seedlings grown
from Kelway's choicest named sorts.................................. 300
Extra Selected Varieties ..................................each, 50 cts.... 500
White Varieties. Not recommended. . each, $\$ 1$

## Delphinium formosum

In the perennial Delphiniums, or Larkspurs, we have one of the most beautiful and useful families in hardy plants. The old Delphinium formosum is one of the few hardy plants which has been pretty generally offered by the plant trade, yet is comparatively unknown, although few things can be planted that will give more satisfaction, whether the object is decorative effect in the garden or flowers for cutting for the house. Messrs. J. H. Small \& Sons, the leading florists of New York and Washington, have made quite a hit with it as a novelty in cut-flowers. The flowers are intense deep blue, perhaps the most brilliant blue to be found in flowers freely produced in long spikes. It blooms in June and July and continues for a long time in bloom, and if the plants are cut back after flowering will bloom a second time in the fall. Plants grow to 4 or 5 feet high, and if planted in masses about two feet apart will produce a splendid effect. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## Delphinium formosum coelestinum

This rare and scarce Delphinium has all the good qualities of the well-known Formosum, but instead of dark blue flowers produces great spikes of exquisite light blue bloom, the loveliest shade of blue in the florai world. I have always treasured this Delphinium in my garden, but could never get enough stock of it to offer. This season I have secured a few thousand plants, which I can offer at a reasonable price. 20 cts. each. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all haring a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mukhing of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over and the plant given a good soaking of water, th will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

The following list includes a selection made by us in France, Germany, Holland and England during the last summer, as well as all of the very best of the new and the old varieties.

We grow upwards of a hundred thousand Phloxes annually, and when these are in bloom they are well worth coming to see
15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100. Mostly field-grown plants, but varieties marked (*) can be supplled in pot-grown plants and delivered in May
A. G. McKimmon. Early-flowering; purplish lilac; large truss.
*Adonis. China-rose, large carmine eye.
*Albion. Strong, vigorous grower; large panicles of pure white flowers with faint red eye.
Athis. Tall, salmon; the tallest-growing of all Phloxes.
Astier Rheu. Deep purplish crimson.
Beranger. Rosy white, suffused gray; very delicate shade; lovely.
Boule de Feu. Bright rosy red, dark center.
Bouquet Fleur. White, pink center.
Champs-Elysees. Fine rich, purplish crimson.
Charlotte Saison. White, red center; :arge panicles.
*Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet, center purple; magnificent color for bedding. The most brilliant Phlox yet produced. Poor habit.
Duqueslin. Deep rose, edged lilac.
Eclaireur. Bright purplish rose, light center; enormous flowers.
Forerunner. Early-flowering; white, suffused with rosy purple.

Frau S. Buchner. Salmon-pink; large and fine.
Independence. Fine vigorous dwarf white.
Kossuth. Rose, center maroon.
La. Vague, Rosy pink, with red eye.
Lady Musgrave. White, striped light magenta, early-flowering.
Lothair. Crimson.
*Le Mahdi. Steel-blue, very intense color. An award of merit for this variety, August, 1899.
Le Siecle. Rose, white eye; distinct.
Le Soleil. Lovely soft rose-pink, with white center; a charming color; extra fine; 2 feet high.
Marquise de Breteuil. Bright pink, light center; fine; $11 / 2$ feet high. Miss Cook. White, pink eye; early.
Moliere. Salmon-rose, with deep rose eye.
Mrs. Jenkins. Early-flowering white; immense panicles.

## HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES, continued

Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultiration. It produces immense heads of beautiful white Howers in June, and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider.
Mrs. Miller. Early-flowering; lovely purplish rose.
Mrs. Dunbar. White, with purplish rose eye.
Michael Cervantes. Salmon-rose, with deep rose eye.
*Maculata. Bright rosy purple; splendid for naturalizing; will grow in tall grass of meadows or orchards and requires no attention after planting. $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 60$ per 1,000 .
Obergartner Wetteg. Light rose, center lighter, red eye.
Pacha. Deep rose, with brighter eye.
Pearl. Pure white; very late.
Professor Schlieman. Salmon-rose, with carmine eye.
R. P. Struthers. Brilliant rosy red, with crimson eye.

Richard Wallace. White, pink eye.
Schlossgartner Reichenauer. Pure white.
Thos, G. Clover. White, with carmine eye.

## LAVENDER

The well-known garden herb. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Munstead Large-flowering Early Dwarf. A most valuable variety, producing large sweet-scented flowers in abundance quite a month earlier than the common Lavender, height not exceeding 6 to 9 inches; a valuable subject for massing in small beds, fronts of borders, rock garden, etc. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.



PHLOX, MISS LINGARD AND INDEPENDENCE

## SPRINGDALE PHLOXES

The following Phloxes were raised on our own grounds, and we can recommend them as being distinct and fine.

## 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

DANSKE DANDRIDGE. Light purple, large, star-shaped white center, sometimes mottled purple and white. Distinct and lovely variety.
CHESWICK. Salmon, bright crimson center.
JEAN. Deep pink, large bright red eye; a rery distinct variety.
*MARGARET ELLIOTT. White, red center; extra-large panicles.
MARGARET SLACK. Bright pink, red center; drarf and bushy; loose panicles; very free-flowering.
ROSALIE. White, blush center; delicate and distinct.
*DEFIANCE. Bright deep red, almost as bright as Coquelicot and of much better habit.
*ARTHUR B, STARR. This splendid new variety is a seedling of that grand old sort, Miss Lingard, and appears to have all its good qualities. Vigorous habit, free-flowering and splendid foliage. The color is a beautiful rich purple something like the late variety Le Mabdi.
*SPRINGDALE. Deep pink, dark center; fine.

## MIXED PHLOXES

Mixed in good named varieties, of which labels have been lost. $\$ 1$ per doz, $\$ 6$ per 100 .

beldis perennis naturalized on tee bank of a pond

## Plants Suitable for Naturalizing

The most delightful and least troublesome form of gardening is the planting of suitable hardy plants and bulbs in the rougher parts of the grounds and allowing them to take care of themselves exactly the same as the wild flowers. Many plants are perfectly at home in the grass; of course we do not mean the grass of a lawn which must be mown, but the grass of meadows and orchards, along streams and ponds and on the edges of woods and wild shrubbery. We give a few suitable varieties below but there are scores of others, and we shall be glad to send a list of these when desired.
BELLIS perennis (Double English Daisy). Our illustration shows how charming this popular little flower is when naturalized. It can even be grown on the lawn, as it accommodates itself to the lawn-mower. White and pink varieties. 50 cts . per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100.
ABIER Novæ-Angliæ rubra. Everybody knows the wild Asters which make such beautiful pictures along the roadside in the fall, but this splendid large-flowered variety does not grow wild throughout the country. Either for naturalizing, for the garden or for planting among shrubbery, there is no finer fall-flowering plant. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
AQUILEGIA Canadensis. This beautiful native Columbine grows wild in many parts of the country. There is no finer subject for naturalizing. It is perfectly at home on a rocky bank or in the grass. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100.
Czrulea (True). This charming blue and white Columbine is one of the loveliest of garden plants and just as desirable for naturalizing. \$1.75 per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
Ohrysantha. A bright yellow Columbine that is in bloom for two months. Used with A. corrulea, blue, and $A$. Ganadensis, red, a most charming picture can be made. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
HARDY ENGLISH PRIMROSE. One of the loveliest sights in all England are the hardy Primroses in bloom in orchard and meadows in early spring. In many places the ground is carpeted with their lovely canary-yellow flowers, which are delightfully fragrant. They are equally hardy here, and nothing can be more delightful eitber for naturalizing in orchard, meadow along a brook, or planting in borders or along the edge of a shrubbery border. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 0$ per 100.
COHONILLA varia. One of the prettiest floral pictures we have ever seen was a great mass of this in one of the meadows of Franklin Park, Boston. It completely corered the ground and had piled itself up in a pleasing tangled mass of green foliage and white and pink bloom. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
ERLIANTHUS, or HARDY SUNFLOWERS. All varieties of Hardy Sunflowers are fine for naturalizing, and where the selection of varieties is left to us we will furnish them at the following low prices. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 50$ per 1,000 .


ASTER NOV $\mathbb{E}$-ANGLIEI RUBRA


STOKESIA CYANEA (See page 32)


Walled garden of Hardy plants (From English "Country Life ")

## Some Notable Hardy Plants

Elsewhere will be found a very complete list of hardy plants, but the following varieties are especially desirable, and I am in a posi. tion to furnish them in quantity at very low prices.

## AQUILEGIAS

All of the single long-spurred Aquilegias, or Columbines, are extremely beautiful, and a collection of them should be a feature in every garden: Foremost among these choice plants are our native Aquilegias. If these and other choice hardy plants were as well known as bedding plants, the day of geraniums, coleus and other commonplace plants would soon be over. The flowers of these Aquilegias are most lovely and delicate, ranging from white to crimson, including shades of blue and yellow. The exquisite Rocky Mountain Columbine, A quilegia carulea, is one of the loveliest fowers in cultivation; and it and Aquilegia Canadensis, which grows wild so plentifully in many localities, are both fine for naturalizing and will thrive if planted in the grass of meadows and allowed to take care of themselves. That they are also fine for the formal garden is shown by our illustration. Assorted varieties, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100. For complete list of varieties, see general list of hardy plants.

## ARMERIA (Thrift)

Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable fowers appear in dense heads, on stiff, wiry stems about 9 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in the fall. Very effective in the rockery and indispensable in the border.

## Formosa, Pink.

Cophalotus. Bright rosy pink flowers.

## ARABIS (Rock-Cress)

Alpina. One of the most desirable of the very early spring-flowering' plants that is especially adapted for the rock-garden, but which succeeds equally well in the border, where it forms a dense carpet, which is completely covered early in the season with pure white flowers.
Alpina compacta nana. A distinct and pretty dwarf form of the above.

15 cts , each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## ACTÆA JAPONICA (Japanese Baneberry)

A Japanese introduction, producing dense spikes, 30 inches high, of white flowers, which bloom in September, lasting well through October, a time when flowers of all kind are scarce in the garden. Its graceful spikes are fine for cutting. It is perfectly hardy. 40 ets. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.

## STOKESIA CYANEA

(The Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster)
A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant, which for the past few seasons has been the most admired flower on our grounds. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely, from early in July until late in October, its handsome lavender-blue centaurealike blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 15 cts each. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.


POMPONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

## Rare Varieties of HARDY ASTERS

These are among the showiest of late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom when most other hardy plants are past. The following varieties are distinct and fine:
Novæ-Angliæ, Wm. Bowman. Large, rich, rosy purple flowers, with a deep golden bronze disk; very showy. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz. Novi-Belgii, Robert Parker. Long sprays of beautiful large soft lavender-blue flowers, with yellow center. Extra fine. Height 5 feet. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Novæ-Angliæ rubra. This grand old New England Aster is really one of the best late-flowering plants in cultivation. It is fine for garden, shrubbery or naturalizing, and is literally covered with showy purplish red flowers in the fall 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Novi-Belgii, Ella. Large, delicate mauve flowers, with golden center; profuse bloomer; extra fine. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Novi-Belgii, Esme. Large, pure white flowers, produced in masses; fine bushy habit. $11 / 2$ feet high. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Novi-Belgii, Captivation. Pretty shade of rose-pink. A gem for cutting. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Novi-Belgii, D. B. Crane. Panicles of large flowers of a rich mauve shade shot with rose; very bandsome, dwarf and early. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
William Marshall. Large, handsome flowers, exquisite clear mauve; vigorous grower. One of the best in this section. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Many people confuse these hardy Asters with the annual Asters, so much used by florists for cut-flowers. They are entirely different, and, in our opinion, more beautiful and useful.

## BLACKBERRY LILY <br> (Pardanthus Sinensis)

Lily-like flowers of a bright orange color spotted with red, which are succeeded by seeds that resemble blackberries. Very showy and desirable. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


CHRYSANTHEMUM LATIFOLIUM

## CHRYSANTHEMUM LATIFOLIUM

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the true variety of this most beautiful of all the Single Daisies. It is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants for the garden or border, and produces its large, beautiful single white flowers in the greatest profusion. It should be included in every collection of hardy plants. 15 ets. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
SHASTA DAISY. This new California Daisy has been introduced with a great hurrah, and may be all that is claimed for it, but, so far, in our garden, does not appear to be so good as Chrysanthemum latifolium, which it resembles. However, there is a large demand for it and it is our business to supply the demand. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
PRINCESS HENRY. This has larger flowers than $C$. latifolium, and really is an improvement. 20c. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## POMPONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

'I'hese are the small-flowered Chrysan-' themums of the old-fashioned gardens; and bloom in October and November after almost all flowers are gone. They are showy in the garden and effective as cutflowers, and, being perfectly hardy and of easiest culture, can be successfully grown in any garden. We offer a fine collection of the best varieties, ranging from white to deep crimson. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

## LARGE-FLOWERED CHRYSANTHEMUMS

I bave collected from farm gardena some of the old-fashioned Chrysanthe mums which are really hardy and which bloom in October and November, after all other outdoor flowers are gone. Often in bloom when the snow is on the ground; old, established beds are very showy. 3 to 4 feet high. When in bloom are a perfect mass of flowers. I offer three large-flowered varieties - White, Pink and Yellow. 15 cts. each. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .


HARDY CHRYSANTHEMCMS (See pise 33)

## PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA ALBA

An American plant, and by no means a new one; yet it is a flower so unique in its make-up that it stands apart from all others and alone. For massiug, planting in association with other appropriate varieties in the border, for planiing with shrubbery or for cut-bloom, it is unrivaled. In value it is not equaled by the popular Golder Glow; and it possesses a constitution just as rugged. Its large, graceful spikes of white flowers are produced in greatest profusion from about the middle of June, and if kept cut (so as not to produce seed) it continues to flower in a perfect mass of bloom until frost. The flowers themselves are intenesly interesting and attractive, resem. bling large heather. The stems are long, square, thick, rigid and strong, holding the flowers in a dignified and stately manner when upon the plant and when cut. The plants form large, dense clumps, 3 or 4 feet high, and require no petting, succeeding on all kinds of soll and in all situations. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## POLYANTHUS, or COWSLIP

This charming spring-blooming plant belongs to the Primrose family, the hardy varieties of which are so very popular in England, but are rarely seen in this country, owing partly to an impression that they cannot be grown in this climate. This is a mistake, as they do very well here. For the front of borders and shrubbery, for spring bedding, and for naturalizing in moist and partly shaded places, nothing can be finer. The coloring in the flowers is especially rich and fine. At this writing we have a long border of these plants in bloom in our garden, and nothing gives us greater pleasure. They are so charming in habit, rich and varied in coloring, and so early to bloom, coming with the spring-flowering bulbs, that nothing can be more acceptable. We use them freely for decorating the dining-table and library windows, taking plants up from the border and putting them in fern-dishes and pots, where they go on blooming as if they had never been disturbed. Their hardiness bas been pretty well settled by the severe winter of 1898 and 1899. The minimum temperature at our country place was 24 degrees below zero. Not a single polyanthus was injured, and they were planted in wet soil at that. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Large-flowered White. An improved variety, with very large flowers; very fine. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## PHLOX DIVARICATA CANADENSIS

One of our native varieties that is but rarely met with, and which has been introduced into Europe the past few years as a novelty. A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when better known, as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in very early spring. Frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until about the middle of June, with large bright lilac-colored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large, showy heads, and are very fragrant. Extremely fine for naturalizing in the woods and shady places. Although this Phlox is usually found growing wild in shady places, it will do better if it is planted where it has full exposure to the sun and will bloom more freely. 10 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## HARDY PRIMROSES

Primula Cashmeriana. A rare and beautiful Primrose with rich vio let-purple flowers. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Primula Japonica. Showy; perfectly hardy; colors ranging from pure white to rich purplish crimson. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.



DIANTHUS BARBATUS

## DIANTHUS BARBATUS (Sweet William)

That old-fashioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens; more's the pity, for its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet William is a fine old plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. The plants offered are grown from the finest strains to be obtained in England, where hardy plants are universally grown and where new and improved varieties are constantly being produced. Fine large plants, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## EPIMEDIUM (Barrenwort)

A genus of dwarf-growing plants with leathery foliage and panicles of lovely white, yellow and lilac-colored flowers. The foliage of all the varieties offered below assumes the most beautiful tints of color in autumn.
Lilacea. Beautiful lilac.
Niveum. Pure white.
Muschianum. Creamy white.
Sulphureum. Light yellow.
Aay of the aoove four varietles 20 cts, each. $\$ 2$ per doz.

## FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

In England the Foxglove grows wild, but, notwithstanding this, 倞 is a great garden favorite, as it well deserves to be. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed, and, planted in massed in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, the orchard or along brooks, it is extremely effective and satisfactory, Strictly speaking, it is a biennial, but, as it renews itself from self sown seed, it may be treated as a perennial. Mr. Falconer has naturalized thousands of Foxgloves in Schenley Park, and nothing he has planted attracts more attention and admiration. Planted in the fall, Foxgloves will bloom well the following season. I offer a fine lot of strong plants, grown from the best strains obtainable in Europe. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## GEUM (Avens)

Pretty border plants, growing about 18 inches high, and producing brilliant, showy, bright-colored Howers during the greater part of the summer and fall.
ATROSANGUINEUM. Large, dark crimson flowers.
COCCINEUM. Showy scarlet flowers.
15 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.

## IMPROVED GAILLARDIAS

We consider the Gaillardia one of the most beautiful and desirable hardy plants in cultivation, and have had a large stock of Kelway' famous strain grown for our customers. We offer these plants for les than they have ever been sold for, either in this country or Europe. Though such an ornamental addition to the herbaceous border, the perennial Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich with well-rotted manure. We recommend the Gaillardia for bedding purposes as well as for borders. Give a moderate amount of room and peg down, and a grand effect is to be obtained. Every one will have noticed how grandly Gaillardias have thriven through the recent drought; they seem hardly to need water, but we recommend watering' liberally to insure the finest flowers. The Gaillardia which Kelway \& Son have been so successful in improving and popularizing is, of course, simply invaluable as a cutflower, on account of its being so lasting when gathered and so brilliant and beautiful. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to Novemler, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated. No more brilliant and beautiful sight can be imagined than a large bed of Gaillardias, with their profusion of highly colored fiowers of all shades. Some of the varieties of this improved strain measure fully 5 inches in diameter. Mr. Robinson, in the English Flower Garden, recommends that they should be planted in bold groups, and remarks that no plants have finer effect in a bed by themselves, and we quite agree with him. Extra strong, fine plants, in a splendid assortment of colors, which will be sure to give complete satisfaction. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100.

## HARDY FERNS

Varieties marked * require shade; those marked + succeed in open border.
Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). * Aspidium acrostichoides (Wood Fern). * " marginale.

* "Goldianum (Shield Fern). †Asplenium ebeneum (Ebony Fern). * " 6 Thelpyteris. (Lady Fern). + " Trichomanes (Spleenwort). fDicksonia punctilobula (Gossamer Fern). +Nophronium Filix-mas (Male Fern). tOnoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). + "Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). +0 smunds gracilis (Flowering Fern). Claytoniana (Flowering Fern).
Cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). regalis (Royal Fern).
*Phegopteris Dryopteris (Beech Fern). $\uparrow$ " hexagonopterum (Beech Fern).
+ Polypodium falcatum.
Pteris aquilina.
*Woodsia obtusa.
*Woodwardia angustifolia (Chain Fern). + is Virginica.
Any of the above Ferns, 15 cts. each,
$\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

improved gaillardias


## HELIANTHUS

Letiflorus. The best of̃ the summer-blooming varieties of hardy Sunflowers; flowers 3 inches in diameter and freely produced. Plant grows 3 to 4 feet high and spreads rapidly. Fine for cutting, for the border, and for planting among shrubs. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .
H. G. Moon. New. A grand seedling variety with abundance of large rich golden yellow flowers, rising well above the foliage, extra fine. Height 4 feet. August and September. Award of merit R.H.S. 15 cts, each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Miss Mellish. An improved variety of Helianthus latiflorus; of taller growth and having larger flowers. A decided improvement and most beautiful sort. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANUS

A desirable hardy herbaceous plant, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, and a perpetual bloomer, beginning to flower early in the season, and continuing in bloom the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture, and are very graceful for cutting. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS

We wish to call attention to this extremely showy and satisfactory plant. It thrives in any garden soil, and is equally desirable as a garden plant or naturalized along the edges of brooks and ponds, or planted among shrubs. The plant grows 4 or 5 feet high, is very bushy, and in August and September is covered with immense single flowers 6 to 8 inches across, from pure white to deep rose in color.
In separate colors. White, blush-pink and deep rose. 15 ets each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Mixed Colors. Strong plants at a specially low price. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.


GROUP OF HARDY PLANTS AT COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION Chrysanthemum l.tifolium, Liatris pycnostachya and Helianthus grandiflorus molis


SINGLE HOLLYHOCKS

## FESTUCA GLAUCA

A dwarf grass with very distinct blue foliage. Does not grow over 8 or 10 inches high, and is very effective. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## HOLLYHOCKS

Have you ever noticed that painters choose single Hollyhocks as subjects for floral paintings oftener than any other flowerf We suppose the reason for this is that artists have a keener appreciation of beauty than other people, and recognize that the common, and we fear sometimes despised, single Hollyhock is one of the most stately, picturesque and beautiful plants in the world. Nothing can be more effective than a large group or mass of single Hollyhocks, and once planted they will literally take care of themselres, even if planted in the grass. We know of patches that have not been cultivated or disturbed in any way for twenty years. We are determined to have single Hollyhocks for our landscape-gardening work, so we collected seed from old-fashioned (they will soon be new-fashioned) gardens and had thousands of platts grown for our customers. Some people think double Hollyhocks are more beautiful than single. They are mistaken, although the doubles are beautiful, but inclined to be top-heavy, often need staking and are liable to disease. Hollyhocks planted in the fall will bloom well the following summer.

## SPECIAL OFFER OF HOLLYHOCKS

Each Per doz. 100
Best Large-flowered, single, all colors, mixed. . $\quad \begin{array}{ccc}\text { Each } & \text { Per doz. } \\ \$ 1 & 20 \\ \$ 800\end{array}$ Best Large-flowered, Double, mixed colors..... $125 \quad 800$
Chater's Famous Strain. Best double grown.
In separate colors ....................................
$150 \quad 10 \quad 00$
New Allegheny. Immense semi-double flowers,
with fringed edges; very beautiful $\qquad$
015
$150 \quad 10 \quad 00$
Our Hollyhocks are free from disease, and to ensure this we are having them grown in Ohio in soil which is entirely free from the Hollyhock disease.

## VITIS COIGNETTIE

This grand wild grape-vine from Japan is of remarkably rapid growth, and the foliage turns to a rich wine-color in the fall. Not sufficiently hardy in the North, but south of Philadelphia it is most valuable. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz:

## TWO USEFUL IRISES

TECTORUM, This is a beautiful white Iris, resembling I. Sibirica in habit and blooming at the same time, early in June. It is extremely vigorous and hardy and very valuable either for the garden or for naturalizing on the edge of ponds or streams. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 .
SIBIRICA SANGUINEA. This is the best of the Siberian Irises, and extremely desirable in every respect. Brilliant blue flowers freely produced. The plant grows with great vigor and is perfectly hardy. Splendid for the garden and nothing finer for naturalizing. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100.

## LEONTOPODIUM ALPINUM <br> (Edelweiss, or Alpine Snowflower)

Well known to tourists who have traveled in Switzerland. It is a hardy plant, and well worth a trial. It should be grown either on the rockery or in well-drained, sandy soil. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


LRIS TECTORUM

## SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES SPLENDENS

A charming creeping plant, even prettier than the creeping Phloxes. It is quite as free-flow ering but piles itself up in masses that are lovely beyond description, beautifua bright pink flowers, produced in June. One really good thing that should be in every garden. Pot-grown plants, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## PHLOX DIVARICATA LAPHAMI

Variety of $P$. Canadensis, one of the finest hardy perennials adapted for the rockery, for the border and for naturalizing; remarkably free blooming, forms a somewhat shrubby plant, 18 inches in height, individual flowers much larger than $P$. Canadensis; the heads are larger, and the petals not cleft as in the type. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHYA

The popular name of this striking plant is Kansas Gay Feather. Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of a very unusual appearance, but it is very beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of rich purple flowers which last a long time. A peculiarity of this plant is its great attraction for butterflies; when in bloom it is always surrounded with them. A plant in bloom is shown in illustration on page 35 . 15 ets . each, $\$ 1.50$ per dez., $\$ 9$ per 100 .

## LYCHNIS

Vespertina, Double White. Large, double white flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion during the entire summer, taking the place of the carnation at a season when double white flowers are scarce. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Splendens, Double Red (Ragged Robin). Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June it sends up tall spikes of handsome double, deep red flowers of exquisite fragrance, and remains in perfection six weeks. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## TUFTED PANSIES, or BEDDING VIOLAS

The Tufted Pansies are hybrids of Pansies and Viola cornuta, and are quite distinct from Pansies in habit and coloring, and we think far more beautiful. The flowers are smaller, but unique in coloring, and the plants spread from the roots like a violet, making them true perennials. They are perfectly hardy, enduring the extremely cold weather of 1898-89 in an open border without protection. They are immensely popular in England and Scotland, where they are generally used for bedding and table decorations, and nothing can be more charming for either purpose. We have always admired these flowers in England, but were not certain that they would thrive in this climate, but after testing them a year in our garden we are convinced that they will do as well here as they do abroad. We have had a splendid lot of plants grown from the best collections in Scotland. They can be planted in the summer, fall or spring. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## PLATYCODON

Mariesi. A valuable dwarf variety, bearing blue bellshaped flowers nearly 3 inches across, for a long season in late summer and early autumn. One of the finest of border plants. The unopened buds are nearly as beautiful as the flowers themselves, and are particularly interesting in their peculiar shape. Extremely effective when planted in groups. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Mariesi nana. The Platycodon or Wahlenbergia has been for many years one of the most popular hardy plants, and deservedly so. This new variety is a decided improvement, as the plants are dwarfer and more compact, and never fall over. Beautiful white or blue bell-shaped flowers produced in the greatest profusion. This new plant is to be highly commended. Price of either white or blue variety, 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## POLYGONUM CUSPIDATUM

A magnificent plant for producing bold masses of foliage, growing 8 feet high in good soil. Numerous fragrant white spirea-like flowers issue from the axils of the leaves. A stately plant for large flowerborders, shrubberies, wild gardens, banks of streams and ponds and for growing beneath large trees. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.

foxglove (See page 3 )
From the " English Flower Garden.

## PYRETHRUMS

The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultivated that they may oe recommended to all who possess a garden, whether small or large. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cut-flowers through the summer and autumn months. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems; most convenient for vase decoration. In form the double varieties are somewhat aster- or chrys-anthemum-like, and as their chief beauty is in the months of May and June, they may well be designated Spring Chrysanthemums, possessing the advantage over the chrysanthemums of being able to withstand the severest winter without protection. The single-flowered varieties are veritable colored marguerites and possess a range of color and hardiness that marguerites might envy in vain. Nothing can surpass the Pyrethrum for profusion of flowers in the season: fowers surceed flowers without stint, and the blossoms are not injured by storm or sun. Their position should be in the border or in beda. The plants mar, with advantage, be cut down after June, which will keep upagreater succession of bloom througb the autumn.

Pyrethrums grow freely in any ordinary garden soil; a good rich loam suits them, perhaps, best, and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of flowers, plenty of ordinary well-rotted manure may be added to well-trenched, well-drained soil, and plenty of water may be given when they are in bud in the dry summer weather. A mulching may be applied in dry localities with advantage. The older varieties have been greatly improved upon during the past ten or fifteen years, which is the period during which Kelway \& Son have made them a specialty, and the refined shape and brilliant or soft shades of the newer sorts have caused the Pyrethrum to become deservedly popular. We offer a splendid lot of plants of the choicest single varieties grown from Kelway's famous strains.
All Colors Mixed. 20 cts, each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## RUDBECKIA ("Golden Glow ")

This hardy plant of recent introduction is entitled to rank with single hollyhocks for picturesqueness. In good soil it grows from 8 to 10 feet high, brauches freely, and for two months in midsummer is literally covered with its large, bright yellow, double tlowers. As a garden or lawn plant it is extremely decorative, and equally so as a cut-flower, and very lasting. We have used this a great deal in our landscape work, and have found a large circular group of it surrounded by the dwarfer Rudbeckia speciosa extremely effective 10 cts. each, $\$!$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .

## THALICTRUM AQUILEGIFOLIUM

This is undoubtedly one of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation. Its fine babit, beautiful foliage and masses of lovely flowers, varying from white to purple through all intermediate shades, make it one of the most handsome things that can be planted. Height 2 to 3 feet; blooms in May and June. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## HIERACIUM AURANTIACUM (Hawkweed)

A low-growing, rapid-spreading plant, best adapted for dry, sandy spots, or for covering steep slopes. The flowers are borne in flat heads and are of a bright orange-red. 15 cts , each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## VIOLA CORNUTA

These plants are sometimes known as Horned Pansies. They are the most satisfactory of the Violet family, perfectly bardy. They produce their beautiful purple or white flowers in the greatest profusion early in the spring, sometimes in March, and continue in bloom until extremely hot, summer weather comes on. The flowers are as large as small pansies and are thrown well aocve the foliage, which is neat, compact and beautiful.


## MERTENSIA VIRGINICA (Blue Bells)

An early spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to $11 / 2$ feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome light blue Howers, fading to clear pink. One of the most interesting of our native spring flowers. May and June. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## MAMMOTH-FLOWERING SINGLE VIOLETS

In the varieties offered below, the Single Violets have been brought to such thigh point of excellence that they are in equal favor with the double sorts, and, being much easier to grow and free from disease, we strongly recommend the amateur to confine himself to this class. By the use of a coldframe a fine crop of flowers can be had in the spring and in the fall.

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100
La France. Rich violet blue; a strong grower and very free-flowering; deliciously scented.
Princess of Wales. Another grand variety, as large as Luxonne and a shade lighter in color; intensely fragrant.
California. The variety so popular in California. This is one of the best varieties.
Double Russian. Hardy, double deep blue.

## ORIENTAL POPPIES

I remember very well the first time I saw an Oriental Poppy. 1 was a boy then, and it excited me wonderfully, and I thought it the most remarkable flower in the world; and now, after twenty-five years have gone by and I have seen almost all the known flowers of the world, I am still of the opinion that it is mighty fine, striking and effective, and I have taken the trouble to gather up and have grown a collection of several varieties. The foliage of Oriental Poppies dies away in the summer and many think they are dead, but they will start into growth again in the fall. They are rather hard to establish, but, once established, prove the most persistent perennial.
Orientale. The type. Immense orange-red flowers, 8 to Each Per doz, 12 inches in diameter............................. $\$ 8$ per $100 .$. $\$ 150$
Orientale, Brightness (Bracteatum). Flowers rich glowing salmon, crimson-brown bloteh at base of petals.... $\$ 020$ 200
Orientale, Fire King. New. Large, fiery scarlet flowers with glittering black center; very handsome; $21 / 2$ feet high. le, Pink Beauty. Large, delicate flesh- . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $25 \quad 250$
Orientale, Pink Beauty. Large, delicate flesh-pink flowers, with dark bloteh at the base of each petal; a very distinct color; 3 feet high..
Orientale, Royal Prince. Large, brilliant scarlet flowers.
Orientale, Salmon Queen. Large, handsome, soft salmonssarlet flowers.......................................................
Orientale, Trilby. Beautiful cerise-scarlet, with handsome black spots at base of petals; distinct and extra fine.
Orientale, Duke of Teck. Large brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers, handsome; $21 / 2$ feet high.
Orientale, Masterpiece. New. Flowers very large and handsome, of the palest salmon-pink, slightly tinged mauve, borne on stiff stems; extra fine.

20200
Orienatle, Muitiflorum. Large, deep blood-crimson flowers of medium size; free bloomer and early; 3 feet high...
Orientale, Princess of Wales. A lovely new variety with flowers of satiny gray, shot with pink, but attractive art shade; 3 feet high. Award of Merit, R. H. S......
Orientale, Scarlet Giant. Dazzling scarlet, with glittering black blotch at base of petals. 3 ft . high, 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Orientale, Prince George. Scarlet, large and fine. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## HELIANTHEMUM MUTABILE

This dainty charming evergreen plant is almost unknown in this country, but nothing is more worthy of general culture. In Mrs. Heary L. Higginson's garden, perhaps the loveliest and certainly the most interesting garden in America, it is used in the greatest profusion and in a great variety of positions, and everywhere it is most charming. There are few more brilliant sights than masses of it in full beauty, and it is of easiest possible culture; dwarf and compact, bearing in great profusion flowers with fine diversity of color. It likes a light, well drained soil. The colors range from white and yellow to deep crimson, with a great variety of lovely intermediate shades, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## SAXIFRAGA CORDIFOLIA

This, the only Saxifraga, or Rockfoil, that is bardy in this climate, is distinguished by its large, handsome shiny foliage and its dense panicles of lovely pink flowers which are produced very early in the spring. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## POLEMONIUM REPTANS <br> (Jacob's Ladder)

Useful border plants about 12 inches high, with deep green, finely cut foliage and spikes of showy blue flowers in May and June; of graceful growth. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## GENISTA SCOPARIA ELATIOR

This lovely "Broom" has proven perfectly hardy in our nursery. Its beautiful bright yellow flowers are as dne as any of the greenhouse varjeties. 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## HARDY ENGLISH IVIES

We have a fine stock of pot-grown plants suitable for early fall or spring planting. These Ivies are hardy if planted against a north wall. 25 cts, each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 16$ per 100 .

## SOUTHERNWOOD

Artemisia abrotanum (Southernwood, or "Old Man"). 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Artemisia stelleriana. A trailing species with haudsome silvery gray foliage; 6 inches high. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## WALLFLOWERS

The old favorite fragrant Wallfiower; mixed colors, including yellow, brown, etc. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ pel 100 .

## CERASTIUM (Snow-in-Summer)

Tomentosum. A desirable low-growing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers, suitable for the rockery, or for carpeting dry, sunny spots, such as covering graves or steep banks. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
Biebersteinii. Similar to $C$. tomentosum, but the flowers are very much more beautiful. The plant is dwarf and covers the ground with a mat of silvery foliage which is almost evergreen. The starry flowers are white and extremely beautiful. They are produced freely in June. The plant is for the rockery, covering dry banks or edging borders. 15 cts , each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .


OKIENTAL POPPIES


The Creeping Phloxes have a charming beauty all their own, and, for general usefulness, are not to be surpassed by any flower that grows. They will thrive in any situation, except a very shady one ; and in any soil, no matter how poor, unless it is very wet. They are absolutely hardy without protection ; hardy last winter, which killed millions of plants and shrubs, and even trees. They have neat evergreen foliage, and when in bloom, which is during the month of May, their multitude of lovely pink, white or blue flowers cover everything beneath as completely as a carpet covers a floor. They bloom again in September, but not so freely. For covering rocky hillsides, sandy slopes, bare ground too poor to grow anything else or for edging borders of hardy plants or shrubs, they are unsurpassed. Our President literally uses these plants by hundreds of thousands in his landscape work, and wherever he uses them there is a large demand for them. Just think of it! The splendid, inexpensive hardy plants, which increase fourfold every year, are almost unknown, while commonplace geraniums, with not one-tenth their beauty, are planted by the million, and must be planted annually.

The Creeping Phloxes can be planted advantageously in September and until the fifteenth of October. As we grow them by the acre, we can offer them in quantity at very low prices, which are given below.


## Anchusa Italica, Dropmore Variety

One of the most important hardy plants of recent introduction, and a grand improvement on the original type of A. Italica, or Italian Alkanet. and a plant which, on account of its remarkable freedom of flowering and its beautiful blue color, is sure to become one of our most popular Hardy Perennials. It attains a height of 5 or 6 feet, and produces its pretty blue flowers, which are from 1 to $11 / 4$ inches in diameter, throughout the entire summer. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Hardy Climbing Plants



EUUNYMUS RADICANS ON HOUSE IN ERIL


EOONYMUS radicans variegata. A most beau-

## Each Per doz.

100 tiful evergreen vine, suitable for covering low walls or for carpeting the ground. For covering the walls of a house for a few feet only nothing can be finer..
HONEYSUCKLE, Japonica (Evergreen), Halliana, Brachypoda, aureo reticulata (Golden), two years or pot-grown.
Heckrotti. A superb and scarce sort; undoubtedly the finest Honeysuckle in cultivation
$20 \quad 200$
LYCIUM Chinense (Matrimony Vine) ............ 20200
MENISPERMOM Canadense (Moonseed)......... $25 \quad 250$
PERIPLOCA Græca (Silk Vine)....................... 40400
POLYGONUM Baldschuanicum, A new and rig-orous-growing climber that is attracting a great deal of attention in England. Very free-flowering; the small branchlets bear large panicles of pure white flowers....... 1
VITIS æstivalis (American Wild Grape)........ 20200
Riparia (American Wild Grape)................. $15 \quad 150 \quad 1000$
Odorata (Sweet-scented Wild Grape). Fragrant.................................................. 25 2 50
Variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage.....
WISTARIA Sinensis. Purple ...............................
Sinensis alba. White.................................
Multijuga (Japanese Wistaria). A superb variety, with racemes of flowers often 3 feet long.............................................. $30 \quad 300$
Multijuga alba. White-flowered.............. $30 \quad 300$
Frutescens, Our native Wistaria; flowers in the summer time................................ 25250
We have a few extra large plants of Wistaria Sinensis, the wellknown purple Chinese Wistaria, at 50c. and 75c. each, according to size.


WISTARIA SINENSIS


Until hardy plants come into general use we cannot hope for artistic, interesting and beautiful gardens in this country. People of taste and culture are realizing the ugliness of the stereotyped bedding with lines of color, and will no longer allow their lawns to be daubed with a flower garden like a colored lithograph, although many of our public parks are still guilty of this atrocious work. With the material offered in this list the most beautiful and interesting gardens are to be made, gardens that increase in interest and beauty year after year; gardens that change their aspect with every change of season. Tc make a garden with hardy plants and shrubs requires far more taste and knowledge than it does to make one with the few varieties of bedding plants generally used, but the majority of gardeners do not have this knowledge, and have no idea of proper arrangement. But the garden of hardy plants has this advantage: the individual beauty of the planta themselves is so great that a garden cannot fail to be interesting and lovely, no matter how badly arranged, if the cultural skill is sufficient to bring them to perfection. People desirous of having really fine gardens will find William Robinson's book, the "English Flower Garden," most helpful. It is the best and most comprehensive book ever written on gardening. Every plant and shrub worthy of consideration is described and cultural directions given; several chapters are devoted to the arrangement of gardens, and the book is profusely illustrated with pictures made in the best gardens in England. This book is not generally on sale, but can be ordered through any bookseller.

Hitherto it has been impossible to get satisfactory varieties and plants of perennials; in fact, no nursery in this country has had a satisfactory general stock of hardy plants, and I have had the greatest difficulty in getting the plants specificd for my landscape gardening work, as this class of plants is extremely difficult to import. The difficulty became so great, and my work so hampered by the lack of plants to carry it out, that I established a hardy plant nursery, which I have now transferred to the Elliott Nursery Company. It is the intention to make this nursery a model of its kind, and grow everything in hardy plants worthy of culture, and to send out nothing but well-grown plants packed in the most careful manner.

## SPECIAL OFFERS OF HARDY PLANTS IN VARIETY

The plants in the following collections will be of the best and most desirable varieties and the plants of the best quality, but in every instance the selection of varieties is to be made by us; but if purchasers will state the things they have, or don't wish, these will not be included in the selection. Sometimes people write asking for a list of the plants contained in these collections. This can not be given, so please save us the unpleasantness of refusing by not asking for it.
 Offer No. 4. Nive hundred Hardy Plants, same as above, but in larger variety, for.... 3000
Offer No. 5. One thousand Hardy Plants, same as above, but in muchlarger variety, for55 00


## Hardy herbaceous perennial plants, continued

In the following list height and time of blooming are indicated as follows: Figures following the letter $H$ indicate height in feet agures following the letter $F$ inclicate the number of the month or months the plants bloom in. This is only approximate, as height and time of Howering vary considerably with soils, climates and seasons.

Prices quoted are for not less than half the quantities named, but single plants will be furnished at followlng low rates: Plants at $\$ 1$ or less per dozen, 10 cents each; plants at $\$ 1.25$ and $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, is cents each; plants at $\$ 1.75$ and $\$ 2$ Der dozen, 20 cents each: plants at $\$ 2.50$ and $\$ 3$ per dozen, 25 cents each.


AMSONIA Tabernæmontana. Desirable perennial with lead-colored blue flowers. H 2, F 5 to $6 \ldots . . .$.
ANEMONE Pennsylvanica. A beautiful native Anem one. Fine for naturalizing. $\mathrm{H} 11 / 2$, F $6 \ldots \ldots .$.
Japonica rosea. Purplish rose. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10 . 150
Japonica, rosea elegans. Improved variety. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10

150
Japonica alba. White. H 3 to 5, F 9 to $10 \ldots . .$. . I 50
Japonica, Whirlwind. New semi-double variety. White. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10 .............................
Japonica, Queen Charlotte, Large semi-double flowers of a lovely shade of pink ..........................
Japonica, Lady Ardilaun. Pure white, broad, overlapping petals

50

These charming Japanese Anemones are among the most beautiful things in cultivation. They are perfectly hardy, and in a strong, rich and heavy soil will grow 4 to 5 feet high. They are a mass of beautiful white or pink bloom from late summer until heavy frosts. They should be in every garden, and on large places should be planted by the hundred. Should be planted early in September or in the spring.
ANTHEMIS Kelwayi. Soft, clear yellow. H $11 / 2$, F 6 to 8.125
Tinctoria. Yellow; free-flowering; thrives in any soil. H 11⁄2, F 6-8......................................... 125 800
ANTHERICUM Liliastrum (St. Bruno's Lily). Pure white, fragrant, graceful, lily-like plant, preferring partial shade.

175
AQUILEGIA cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). The most beautiful of all Columbines; one of the most charming hardy flowers in cultivation. H $11 / 2, \mathrm{~F} 4$ to 5 ...............................................
Cærulea lutea. New; large, light yellow flowers. H 1 to 2, F 4 to $5 . . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Chrysantha. Beautiful golden yellow flowers; blooms for two months. $H 3$ to 4 , F' 5 to 6 .
.

Canadensis (native) Red and yellow. H $1, F 5$
Skinneri. Scarlet, handsome and distinct. H 3 to 4, F5..

150
1000

Stuarti. Large, erect,blue flowers, pure white corolla; splendid

150
Glandulosa. Splendid dwarf variety, with lovely blue and white flowers.

150
Jaetschaui. Large yellow flowers, with reddish spurs.
Californica. Large orange-yellow flowers............
Truncata. Scarlet and yellow; dwarf, very early...
Alpina superba. Blue and white..
150

Vulgaris. Old-fashioned double Columbine.......... 125
800
choice Aquilegias in six varieties, for 75 cts, or 12 plants, in 12 varieties, for $\$ 1.50$.
ARENARIA Balearica. Creeping plant, with dense mass-like foliage; white flowers in spring; fine for rockwork.
ARALIA. Splendid foliage plants, growing 6 to 8 feet high; of striking effect.
cordata
Edulis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200
Cachemirica ............................................................. 300
ARABIS alpina. Forms a dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers in early spring. Fine for rockwork and edging.

150
ARTEMISIA Abrotanum (Old Man, or Southernwood) Dark green, finely cut foliage; aromatic odor.... 150
Absinthium (Wormwood)
150

Coronaria alba, Pure white............................ 125
Coronaria atrosanguinea. Brilliant dark crimson ... 125
Coronaria bicolor. White and red........................ 125
Flos Jovis. Extremely desirable rose-tinted flowers, fine for cutting. H $1 \frac{1}{2}, \mathrm{~F}^{\mathrm{H}} 7$

125
800
000
800
800
800
800
$\star$ CSTROMERIA Chilensis (Chilian Lily). A tuberousrooted plant 2 feet high, with spikes of showy flowers varying from rosy white to deep orange and red, flowering from July to September. In exposed situations requires protection.
ALY8SOM saxatile compactum. Masses of golden yellow flowers. Invaluable for spring flowering. H1,F 4


ANEMONE JAPONICA (see page 42)

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

ABCLEPIAS tuberosa. Orange-scarlet: Per doz. 100 one of the showiest and finest hardy plants grown. H 1 to 2, F 7 to $9 . \$ 150 \quad \$ 1000$ Incarnata. Rosy pink flowers; very desirable. H2 to 3, F 7 to $9 \ldots \ldots$. 1501000 ASPARAGUS verticillata. A striking variety of hardy Asparagus........ 125
ASTER Novæ-Angliæ rubra. The best of the American "Hardy Asters"; very showy. H 3 to 4 , F 9 to 10 .. . 150
Amellus. A splendid European hardy Aster; large purple flowers. H 2, F 8 to 9 .

150
800
Top Sawyer. Clear blue; very fine. H 4 to 5 , F $9 \ldots . .$.

150
800
Turbinellus. Delicate mauve. H 2 to 4, F 9 .

250
Tataricus. Large flowers and very late. H 5 to $6, F 9$ to $10 \ldots \ldots .$. .... 150
$150 \quad 800$
Lady Trevelyan. Large, pure white; fine for cutting. H 3 to 4, F 8 to 9.175

900
Ptarmicoides. Dwarf, early-flowering, hardy Aster, blooming in July and August. Its charming white flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Distinct and good.... 150

800
White Queen. White flowers. H 4, F 9 .

150
800
Trinervius. White, with purple and yellow dise, H $31 / 2$, F 8 to $9 \ldots . . .150 \quad 800$ Per doz. 100
aac Wood. Large blue flowers........................ $\$ 150 \quad \$ 800$
Isaac Wood, Large blue flowers.
Oblongifolius. One of the most beautiful of our native varieties
Alpinus. Dwarf variety; blooms latter part of May. 200
Grandiflorus. Distinct in character and flower; very large flowers of a lovely violet-blue, and is the latest variety to bloom...
Coombe Fishacre. Fine flesh-colored native; erect and graceful. H 3, F 8 to 9.


BOCCONIA

Horizontalis. Symmetrical plant, with small rosy lilac flowers. H 2, F 9. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Robert Parker. Large sprays of beautiful lavender-blue flowers, with yellow center. H 4, F 9. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Novæ-Angliæ, Wm. Bowman. Large, rich rosy purple flowers, with deep golden bronze disc. Very showy. H 4 to 5 , F 8 to 9.15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Novæ-Angliæ, Mrs. J. F. Rayner. Large vivid crimson flowers, 2 inches in diameter; strong, erect grower. H4 to 5, F 8 to 9 . $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Novi-Belgii, Ella. Large, delicate mauve flowers, with golden center; profuse bloomer; extra fine. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Novi-Belgii, Esme. Large, pure white flowers produced in masses; fine bushy habit. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
AUBRIETIA violacea. Valuable evergreen trailer. H 1 to 3 , F 4 to 5 . $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
BAPTISIA australis. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
BELLIS perennis (Double Daisy). Assorted colors. H 1/2, F 4 to 5 . 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100.

BERGAMOT. See Monarda.
BLEEDING HEART. See Dicentra. BOCCONIA microcarpa. \$2 perdoz. Thunbergii, $\$ 2$ per doz.150

## 250



HARDY ASTERS
(From "Wood and Garden")
Per doz. $\quad 100$
BOCCONIA Japonica.
\$3 00
Cordata. Large, broad, striking leaves; large plumes of white flowers; fine for subtropical effects. H 5 to $7, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 8 .
$150 \quad \$ 1000$
BOLTONIA latisquama. Light pinkish blue flowers; very lovely; blooms late in fall. Highly recommended. H 3 to 4 ...........................................
Asteroides. Pure white; very effective. H 3 to 4,

CALLIRHOË involucrata. Large crimson flowers; trailing habit; very showy................................ is one of the largest and choicest. The varieties are all of elegant habit and should be represented in every garden.
Alliariæfolia. Graceful spikes of long, bell-shaped white flowers. H3, F 7
Pyramidalis. Very showy, tall var............................ 50
Pyramidalis alba. White flowers. H 4 to 5, F 7.... 150
Turbinata. Large, erect, blue flowers; fine.......... 1751200
Turbinata alba. Charming white flowers. H $1 / 2$ to 1 , F 7 to $8 . . .$. ...................................................
Medium (Canterbury Bells). One of the showiest and prettiest of garden plants; but, being only a biennial, dies after blooming. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Persicifolia, Large blue flowers, almost as showy as Canterbury Bells. H 2, F 6. \$1. 00 per doz.
Persicifolia alba. White flowers; a grand border plant. H 1 to 3, F 7. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Grandiflora Mariesi. Large white and purple flowers; desirable. \$1.50 per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Mariesi compacta nana. A new improved dwarf variety of great beauty; large white or purple flowers. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Carpatica. Dwarf; light blue. H 3/4, F 6. \$1.50 per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .


CAMPANULA TURBENATA

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

hedge of dianthus barbatus (See page 17)

## CAMPANULA macrantha. Large blue flowers; one of

 the best, Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland). Slender stems, with deep blue flowers; charming.......... 1501000Punctata. Strong, erect spikes, fine and showy; one of the best............................................... 125
Glomerata. Rich deep blue flowers in dense heads; extra fine and effective. H 1 to 5, F 5 to $6 \ldots \ldots . .125$
Nobilis alba. Fine foliage and flowers................ 150
Pyramidalis. Very showy, with large, salver-like blue tlowers. H 4 to 5,F 9........................... 250
CANDYTUFT. See Iberis.
Canterbury bells. See Campanuta Medium. CARDINAL FLOWER. See Lobelia.
CASSIA Marylandica, Handsome pinn doz. 100
CASSIA Marylandica. Handsome pinnate foliage and numerous racemes of showy yellow flowers; an extremely desirable plant of the easiest culture. H 4 to 5, F 7 . $\qquad$ $\$ 100 \quad \$ 500$
CATANANCHE cærulea. White flowers, Very useful for cutting. H $2 \frac{1}{2}$, F6 to $9 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Bicolor. Blue and white. H $21 / 2$, F 6

GENTAUREA Babylonica. Showy yellow flowers; suitable for planting in shrubberies and large borders. H 6 to $10, \mathrm{~F} 7 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Macrocephala. Yellow; very fine. H3 to $5, \mathrm{~F} 7 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . . . 150
Montana (Mountain Knapweed). Blue flowers. H $2, \mathrm{~F} 6$. 150

CERASTIUM tomentosum. Very dwarf plant, covered with small white flowers; very desirable for carpeting or edging borders and beds; silvery white foliage, which is very attractive throughout the season......... 125

800

## ©HRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy Pompon Va-

 rieties. H 2 to 3, F 10 to $11 \ldots \ldots$.... 150Hardy Large-flowered Varieties. These and the preceding varieties are the old-fashioned Chrysanthemums that used to be in every garden. They are perfectly hardy, and make a brave show of color late in the fall, after all other flowers are gone. H 3 to $4, \mathrm{~F} 10$ to 11 .

800
800
CHRYSANTHEMOM latifolium. Similar to the Maximum but much better; one of the most satisfactory of hardy plants; highly recommended; fine for cutting. H 2, F 6 to 9 . $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

Maximum. Large, single, daisy-like flowers. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
Maximum filifera. A dwarf, improved form of Maximum. \$1.50 per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Maximum, Princess Henry, A variety with very large white flowers. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.
Leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy). Adver. tised as a California Wonder. 15 cts. each.
Leucanthemum Triumph. Another improved variety, with large flowers. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
CLEMATIS recta. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Davidiana. This is an herbaceous plants instead of a climber, and has beautiful blue flowers and handsome foliage; very desirable. $\$ 1.75$ per doz.
COREOPSIS lanceolata. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.

CORONILLA varia. Compact sheets of beautiful pink
bloom. H 1, F 5 to $10 \ldots . .$. ............................. 125
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley. Pips.... $40 \quad 200$
CRAMBE cordifolia. One of the finest large-leaved herbaceous plants; valuable where a striking and bold effect is required; its white flowers are produced in profusion
Pinnatifida, Same as above, but of dwarfer habit..
40 cts. each. . 400


GERMAN IRIS (Nee page 24)

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued
Per doz

100

CYPRIPEDIUM spectabile. The most beautiful hardy orchid, and one of the most lovely flowers in the world; does well in a shady, moist location outdoors, and forces well in the greenhouse for Easter. $\$ 350$
DAY LILY, White. See Funkia.
Yellow. See Hemerocallis.
DELPHINIUMS, Chinese. Dark blue, small-flowered; flowers
elegant and distinct dwarf species....................
Formosum. A splendid old hardy plant, with dark intense blue flowers. H 4 to $5, \mathrm{~F}^{1} 6$ to $7 \ldots \ldots . .$.
Formosum cœlestiná. New; light; of great beauty.. 200
Fine Mixed. Tall English. H 4 to 8, F 6 to $9 \ldots . .$. . 150
DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). Improved auricula-flowered $\qquad$
$\qquad$ Fimbriata alba (White Fringe Pink). H 1 to 2, F 5.150
Scoticus fl. pl. (Double Scotch Pink). Desirable.... 125
"Her Majesty." A fine hardy white Pink............ 150
Plumarius, Pheasant's Eye (Hardy Pink) ............. 100
Plumarius semperflorens. One of the most beautiful Pinks in cultivation; blooms all season............ 150
Deltoides. A creeping Pink of great beauty.......... 150
Laura Wilmot . ................................................... . . . . 150
Prince Arthur. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150
Juliette. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150
Souvenir de Sale.................................................. 150
DICENTRA Cucullaria ............................................ 15
Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). H 1 to 2, F $4 \ldots \ldots . . .175$
Spectabilis albs (White-flowered Bleeding Heart) ... 200
Eximia. Beautiful fern-like foliage; blooms all summer. $\mathrm{H} 9 / 4$ to $11 / 2, \mathrm{~F} 4$ to $8 \ldots . . .$.
DRACOCEPHALOM Ruyschiana. Dark violet-blue; neat border plant. H 2, F 6.............................. 150
Virginianum. Tall, white-flowered variety .......... 150
DICTAMNUS. The Dictamnus is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants in cultivation, both on account of splendid flowers and its rich, durable foliage.
Fraxinella. H 2, F 5 to $7 \ldots .$. ............................. 200

DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7........ 150
Veitch's. Finest spotted and improved strain ....... 175

Maculata superba ................................................ . . 150
Monstrosa ............................................................. . 175
Lanata. Very curious........................................... 150
Grandiflora ..................................................... . . 150
Buxbaumii. ........................................................ 150
DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. A splendid spring-flowering plant; yellow flowers. H2 to 3. 175
EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers; suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7

150
ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. A splendid tall-growing grass suitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12, F 9 to $10 . .350$
ERYNGIUM Yuccæfolium (Sea Holly). Curious and beautiful plants............................................... 300
Pulchellum ......................................................... . . 200
Ebeneum ..... ................................................... 300
ERYSIMUM pulchellum. Dwarf plant like a wallflower. 150
EULALIA. The Eulalias are splendid grasses for making beds and groups for tropical effects.


Gracillima. New. Very graceful. H 5 to 7......... 125
EUPHORBIA corollata. A choice native plant with white flowers; largely used by florists for cut-

150
800
EUPATORIUM purpureum. A splendid native plant, growing 6 to 10 feet high, with immense head of purplish pink flowers; fine for naturalizing along streams and ponds, and for planting among shrubbery. F 7 to 9 .

150
1600
EVENING PRIMROSE. See Enothera.
FERNS. Best hardy varieties
150

- 900

FESTUCA glauca.
Per doz
FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.
FUNKIA subcordata (White Day Lily). H 11/2, F 5 to 8. $150 \$ 1000$
Variegata, Variegated foliage, blue flowers. H 1, F5............................................................... 125
Cærulea (Blue Day Lily). H 21/2, F 7................... 125
Sieboldi. One of the finest of hardy plants on account of splendid foliage. H 2 to 3 , F 7 to $8 \ldots 300$
Aurea maculata. Young foliage in early spring is of
a bright yellow color.................................... 250
Undulata argentea. Silver variegation................... 250
Marginata albo variegata. A very distinct varie-
gated variety ................................................ . . 200
Aoki. 125
GAILLARDIA. Hardy varieties. (See page 35) ...... 125

digitalis purpurea
GLOBULARIA Tricosantha (Globe Daisy). Light blue $\stackrel{\text { P }}{\text { (G) }}$
flower. H $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$, F 5 ..................................... $\$ 150$
HELIANTHUS. The hardy Sunflowers are among the most desirable of hardy plants. They are freeflowering, have a long season of bloom, are very decorative in the garden, and are fine for cutting. All have bright yellow flowers.
Tuberosa (Jerusalem Artichoke). Very decorative; grows 12 feet high; also a desirable vegetable.... $100 \quad \$ 600$
Multiflorus. Great hardy Sunflower .................... 150
Multiflorus plenus. Double hardy Sunflower. H 5 to $6, F 8$ to 9
Doronicoides, Very tall; fine for planting among shrubbery
Lætiflorus. The best; free-flowering, single yellow flowers; fine for cutting. H 4 to 5, F 7 to $8 \ldots .$. . 1
Rigidum. Distinct and good. H 4 to 5, F 7 to $8 \ldots . .150$
700
Maximiliana. Tall and very late; one of the most stately aud elegant hardy plants in cultivation; best Sunflower to bloom in the fall. H 7 to 9 , F 10 to 11 .
Miss Mellish. Very large duplex flowers of exquisite shape and bright orange-yellow, freely produced during August and September. Grand for cutting. H 5


# HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued 

LATHYRUS latifolius splendens. Bright pink......... Per doz. 100 albus (White Everlasting Pea). These everlasting Peas are but little known in this country, but are great favorites in England. Thes are extremely showy and fine........ 25 cts. each.. 250
LAVENDER. The well-known garden herb............. 100
LEPACHYS pinnata. Single yellow flowers like a rudbeckia; graceful and showy. H 4 to 5, F 7 to 8.. 175
LIATRIS pycnostachya. A most striking hardy sum-mer-blooming plant, with great rocket-like spikes of purple flowers; continues a long time in bloom. H 3 to $5, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 9

LINARIA Hendersonii. 125
LINUM perenne (Flax). H 1 $1 / 2, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to $8 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . 125
Perenne album.
$1 \%$
Perenne roseum
125
LOBELIA cardinalis. Native plant with intensely brit liant cardinal flowers; extremely desirable. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 9

150
LUNARIA biennis (Honesty)................................ 125
LYCHNIS Viscaria splendens
Chalcedonica. Dense heads of brilliant scarlet flowers; one of the best border plants. H $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 , F 5 to 8.

125
Chalcedonica flore pleno. A fine double variety; fine for cutting............................................ 15
LYTHRUM superbum roseum. Very showy; splendid for banks of streams and ponds. H 3 to 5, F 7 to 8. 150
IYSIMACHIA nummularia aurea (Golden Moneywort). Fine for carpeting

125
Clethroides (Loosestrife). Semi-aquatic, with white flowers. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 9 .............................
Punctata. Splendid showy yellow flowers. H $11 / 2$ to 2, F6..

50


MERTENSIA Virginica. A lovely blue flower, blooming in early spring. H $2, \mathrm{~F} 4$
Sibirica....................................................... 150
monarda didyma (Bergamot). Very showy crimson flowers. H2, F 7 to 9

125
Didyma rosea................................................. 150
Fistulosa (Wild Bergamot). Mixed colors. H 2 to 4 , F 6 to 8

100
MONTBRETIA crocosmæflora. Hardy, bulbous, with brilliant orange and scarlet flowers.

50
morina longifolia. Handsome and singular; fine spikes of flowers; ornamental leaves. H2 to $3, F 6$ to $7 . .200$
MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens (Water Forget-MeNot). Splendid for naturalizing on edge of ponds and streams; also for beds and borders; blooms all summer
Dissitiflora. Best for shady borders..................... 100
© Primrose is desirable and striking, and very effective in the garden on moonlight nights.
Splendens. A splendid dwarf variety, blooming in the daytime

Lamarckiana. Large sulphur yellow flowers, lovely beyond description. H 4-5, F 7-8................. 150
ONOPORDON Acanthium (Scotch Thistle). Noble plant, with striking foliage and showy purple flowers
Arabicum. Both sides of leaves and stems covered with white down. H 8 to $10 \ldots . . . .25$ cts, each.. 250
OROBUS lathyroides. Charming border plant and fine for reckery
PANSIES, Best Strain. Plants for spring bedding..... 50
PAPAVER orientale (Great Oriental Poppy). Splendid. H 3, F 6

## Bracteata

150
PARDANTHUS Chinensis (Blackberry Lily)............ 125
PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. Brilliant crimson and orange flowers in July; one of the best hardy plants. H 3 to 5

125
Digitalis. Showy spikes of pure white flowers........ 125
Cobæa . ............................................................ . . . 150
Spectabilis................................................... 150
TEONIES, Good Varieties. Mixed......................... 200
Namad Varieties......... 25 cts. to $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 2.50$ to 1000

PHLOX. The Creeping Phloxes are among the most
Per doz
100 charming of hardy plants. They cover the ground with a mat of green at all times, and during the month of May make a most beautiful carpet of white or pink flowers.
Best Perennial Named Varieties. Clumps from open gruund; a fine collection. ...................... $\$ 150$. $\$ 1000$
Procumbens .................................................. . . 100 . 600
Subulata...................................................... . . . . 1 C0 600
Subulata alba................................................ 100 5 50
Subulata "Model." Finest of all Creeping Phloxes. . $100 \quad 600$
Atropurpurea. Creeping; of great beauty and vigor. $125 \quad 500$
PHLOX divaricata. A beautiful native Phlox, wit’ 100600 purple flowers. H 1, F5
Carolina. A rare native variety with bright pink flowers; extremely desirable for spring bedding.. 150

800
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica. Erect spikes of pretty pink flowers. H $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2 \ldots \ldots$..............................
Virginica alba. A beautiful white variety. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8 ................................................ 15
PINK. See Dianthus.
plantain lily. See Funkia.
PLUME POPPY. See Bocconia.
PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. A dwarf plant covering the ground completely with its foliage. In September it is a mass of beautiful deep blue flowers, which gradually change to violet.

125
800

sedum spectabile (See page 50 )
POLYGONOM ouspidatum (Giant Knotweed). Grow to 12 feet high; makes a splendid group for tropical effect
$150 \quad 1000$ Amplexicaule (Mountain Fleece)........................... 125800
PRIMOLA vulgaris (English Hardy Primrose). H $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$, F 4 to 5 .
Veris (Polyanthus) .................................. 150
Japonica. Beautiful and desirable variety ........... 175
Acaulis ....................................................... . . 150
PYRETHRUM uliginosum. A splendid fall-flowering plant with single white daisy-like flowers. H3 to 5. 125800
Double Varieties............................................
Single Varieties. The Single Pyrethrums are among the loveliest hardy flowers grown. They are splendid for beds and borders, and nothing can be finer for cutting. Their single, daisy-like flowers, of all colors, are produced in the greatest leaves of this noble foliage plant produce a bold and striking effect. Robinson says this is the most effective foliage plant introducer for many years.................................. 25 cts. each. Collinianum. Like the above, but foliage more deeply cut; splendid ................. 50 ets. each..
Emodi. Grows 5 feet high; wrinkled-leaved, with red veins; very effective ............ 50 cts . each.
Tanghuticum. Has fine foliage and is of rapid growth..................................... 50 cts. each.
protusion early in the spring and again in the fall.
RHEUM officinale (Chinese Rhubarb). The immense
$175 \quad 1000$

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

RHEUM gigantoum. A tall, vigorous variety of strik-
ing effect$\$ 300$
Spiciforme ..... 300
ROSEMARY. foliage. ..... 150
RUDBECKIA speciosa. Native. One of the very bestborder plants in cultivation. A group of "GoldenGlow" surrounded by this variety makes a splen-did effect. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 9125$\$ 800$
"Golden Glow." New double Rudbeckia; grows 10to 12 feet high and is undoubtedly one of themost effective plants in cultivation. It is becom-ing very popular. F 7 to $9 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Fulgida. Grows 3 to 4 feet; small yellow flowers,with black center; very effective.................... 125
Nitida125
Hirta. The "Blark-eyed Susan" of our meadows.. ..... 125
Laciniata. Tall variety, with graceful single yellowflowers100
Purpurea. Large crimson-maroon flowers; verydistinct.................................................. . 175800
Maxima. Large bright yellow flowers; glaucousfoliage....................................................175
Ruta graveolens (Rue). This is a well-known herb. ..... 50
SAGE. The well-known herb. ..... 50
SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. A charming little creeping plant covered with bright lovely rosy crimson flowers during the month of June. ..... 200
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. Large, shiny foliage and large panicles of bright pink flowers. H $1, \mathrm{~F} 4$ to $5 \ldots 200$SCABIOSA ochroleuca. Pale yellow flowers; vigorousgrower; desirable. H 3, F 5 to $7 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . .$.
Caucasica. Large head of pale blue flowers; one ofthe best hardy plants in cultivation; grows andflowers freely in any garden soil ....................200
Caucasica alba. A white-flowered variety of theabove..................................................... 2
SEDUM stoloniferum200Spectabile. A fine fall-flowering plant with greatheads of purple flowers. H $11 / 2$, F 9 to $10 \ldots . . . .150$
Acre. ..... 10
SCOTELLARIA macrantha. A handsome hardy plant growing about 9 inches high, and producing an abundance of rich velvety dark blue Howers ..... 100
SEA HOLLY. See Eryngium.
SILENE Virginica (Indian Pink). One of the bestnative plarts, which should be grown in every gar-den; brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers that are pro-duced in the greatest profusion in May............ 125800
SILPHIUM perfoliatum. Yellow flowers. H 4 to 8 , F 7 ..... 175
SPIR在A palmata. Broad clusters of the most beautifulcrimson flowers, above splendid palmate foliage.H2, F 7 to $8 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Palmata elegans. A lovely new variety with light175
pink flowers. H $2, \mathrm{~F}^{\prime} 7$ to 8 . ..... 175
Astilboides. A splendid white variety ..... 150
Astilboides floribunda ..... 150
Ulmaria ..... 150
Aruncus. A grand native sort, with great heads ofwhite flowers. H 3 to 5, F 6 to $7 \ldots \ldots . . . . . . .$.175
Filapendula fl. pl. A beautiful dwarf variety, withelegant fern-like foliage. H $1 / 2, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to $7 \ldots \ldots . . .1$
Lobata. One of the handsomest of the Spireas, withdeep rosy carmine flowers. H $11 / 2$ to 3, F $6 \ldots \ldots 150$
STACHYS lanata. White woolly leaves and purpleflowers; useful for edging. H 1, F 7................. 1500
STATICE latifoliz ..... 150 ..... 1000
Armeria (Sea Pink).
SWEET WILLIAM. See Dianthus barbatus.12001300
TEUCRIUM Chamædrys. Evergreen shining leaves; Per doz. 100 ..... 10purple flowers; will grow on barren soils..........\$1 25 \$ 00
THALICTRUM Aquiiegifolium. All Thalictrums havehandsome foliage, and this variety has quite showyflowers. H 3 to $4, F 6$ to 7 .150
Adiantifolium. Beautiful foliage like maidenhairfern125
THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. Showy plant, with attrac- tive yellow Howers ..... 150
TIARELLA cordifolia (Foam Flower). A most charm-ing dwarf spring-flowering plant, with beautifulwhite flowers and lovely foliage125
TRILLIUM grandiflorum250
Erectum album ..... 250
TRITOMA uvaria grandiflora (Red-hot Poker). Needsprotection; a striking fall-flowering plant. H3 to4, F 9 to 11$150 \quad 10$ 0
Pfitzerii (Flame Flower, or Torch Lily). This newTritoma is undoubtedly one of the most valuableintroductions of recent years. Tritoma uvaria,or "Red-hot Poker" plant, is highly prized on ac-count of its picturesque appearance and its bloom-ing so late in the fall after almost everything elseis gone. This new rariety is a great improvementin every respect. T:e flowers are much more re-fined and beautiful, and are produced in thegreatest profusion from early summer until latefall, coming into bloom at least two months beforethe older variety. It is equally desirable for gar-den effect or for cut-flowers, and is decidedlyunique..................................each, 15 cts... 150

TUSSILAGO Farfara variegata, A handsome variegated form of Coltsfoot, with bold yellow and green foliage; fine for rockeries and shady places. Plant in the spring.300
VERBASCUM nigrum. Yellow flowers in long spikes;dwarfed habit........................ 20 cts. each.. 200
Olympicum. Bright yellow flowers; large woollyfoliage; stately......................... 25 cts. each.. 250

Phceniceum. Seedlings; crimson-rose, lilac and white; large and showy ............. 30 cts. each.. 300
Pannosum. Sulphur-yellow flowers; new species, with white foliage..................... 35 cts. each.. 300
VERBENA venosa. A hardy Verbena; very extensively used in England for bedding. It grows about 18 inches high, but pegged down will cover the ground with heads of lovely purple-violet flowers throughout the season. Not quite hardy, except on thoroughly well-drained soils
VERONICA longifolia. Spikes of deep blush purple flowers; very handsome. H2,F 8 to $9 \ldots \ldots .$.
Spicata. Violet-blue flowers in long spikes; dwarf habit200
150Rupestris
125Amethystina
150Amethystia.
VINCA cærulea. The well-known hardy Myrtle ; finefor carpeting under trees where grass will notgrow.12580VIOLA pedata (Bird's-foot Violet). A beautiful nativesort100600
Peda亢a bicolor. Deep purple flowers. ..... 125 ..... 800
Cornuta. Flowers almost as large as a Pansy. Thisis the most desirable of hardy plants. Bloomscontinuously all season; blue flowers1000
WAHLENBERGIA grandiflora ..... 1200
Grancifilora alba ..... 1200
YUCCA filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet). Fine, strongplants; a stately decorative plant, with immensespikes of large white flowers; fine for the garden$250 \quad 1600$
or lawn.
The above
Soap Plant
Angustifolia. ..... 200 ..... 120 et

azalea calendulacea
This, and in fact, all of our native Azaleas are very beautiful and desirable for the lawn, garden and for naturalizing. They are perfectly hardy and of the easiest culture. See page 52.

# Ornamental Flowering Shrubs 

(SHIPPED PRINCIPALLY FROM STATION NEAR PITTSBURG)

## SPECIAL OFFER OF SHRUBS

We want to encourage the planting of shrubs. To be effective they should be planted in masses, but when dealers or nurserymen ask fifty cents each for easily grown shrubs there is not much encouragement to plant them freely. We have made arrangements by which we can supply our customers with well-grown shrubs in the best varieties at the extremely low prices quoted below, but in every instance the selection of varieties must be left to us. But in ordering, if it is stated that certain shrubs are not wanted they will not be sent. We guarantee these shrubs to be satisfactory in both quality and variety.

SPECIAL OFFER $\underset{6}{\mathbf{A}-50}$ shrubs in fine assortment of $\underset{6}{15} \underset{6}{15}$ varieties $\qquad$ $\$ 700$

azalea mollis
ALMOND, Dwarf Double-flowering Pink......... $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Each } & 25 & \text { Per doz. } & 100 \\ \$ 2 & 50\end{array}$
Dwarf, Double-flowering White.................. 25250
ALTH $\boldsymbol{E} A$, Buist's Variegated. Exceptionally fine for hedging purposes, as well as for producing marked contrasts in groups of mixed shrubbery

250
Double. Fine distinct named varieties.......... 20
Single Dwarf White. Pure snow-white; fine... 20
Seedlings. Mixed colors, single and semi-double. 15
Jeanne d'Arc. A new perfectly double, pure white flower, and a great acquisition. It supersedes all the so-called double white varie ties, being entirely inmaculate.
ALTHEAS, Single-flowered Varieties. In white, blue and pink; very lovely and desirable.... 20
AMELANCHIER Canadensis (Janeberry).......... 20
Botryapium ............................................... 20
AMORPHA fruticosa....................................... . . . . 20
Canescens.................................................... 20
ANDROMEDA Mariana.................................. 20
ARALIA Japonica. 3 to 4 feet.......................... 40
AZALEAS. Sbonld always be planted in the spring or in September.
Arborescens. A strong-growing native species, with very fragrant rose-colored flowers. 12 to 18 inches; fine plants.
Calendulacea. A splendid native Azalea. 18 to 24 inches; fine........................................ 60
Ghent. 18 inches......................................... 75
Mollis. 8 to 12 inches ................................ 85

## 00

350

1200
Each Per doz. 100

1600
AZALEA, Mollis. 12 to 18 inches; with bloom buds; splendid plants......................... $\$ 0.50$ Nudiflora. A native species, with fragrant pink flowers ................................................ 50
Vaseyi. Fine plants..................................... 75
BERBERIS Sieboldi........................................ 20
Japonica. Similar to Thunbergii, but more vigorous in habit.

25
$\$ 500 \quad \$ 3500$

Thunbergii. One of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation on account of its habit, foliage and fruit; fine for an untrimmed hedge..... 20 Small plants........................................... 15
Vulgaris
purpurea. Purple.................................... 20
BUDDLEIA curviflora....................................... . . . 20
Lindleyana
25
CALYCANTHOS floridus (Sweet-scented Shrub). . 20
CARAGANA arborescens
40
CARPINUS Americana (American Hornbeam).... 20
CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea)...... 20
CASSIA Marylandica....................................... 15
CEANOTHUS Americanus............................... . . . 20
CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis ...................... 20
CERCIS Japonica (Japanese Red Bud). This is one of the most beautiful, large-growing shrubs in cultivation. It should be generally planted.
CHICNANTHUS Virginica (White Fringe)....... 40
300

CLETHRA alnifolia. A splendid summer-blooming shrub, with delicious odor................ 20

500
800
200
$250 \quad 1600$

COLUTEA arborescens.................................... 20
75
1400

CORNOS alba, sanguinea, mascula, sericea, stolonifera and Sibirica............................... 20


Each Per doz. 100 CORNUS elegantissima variegata. Same as preceding, but with white variegation........ \$0 40 \$4 00 Spathii. Beautiful golden leaves ................... 25.250 CORCHORUS Japonica (Kerria Japonica). Single yellow; blooms freely in summer time ...... 20 20200
Japonica fl. pl. A superb summer-blooming shrub, with showy double yellow flowers.... 20200
Japonica variegata. A dwarf shrub, with beautiful, graceful foliage. A dainty, charming shrub that should be freely planted.......... 20200
CORYLUS Americana (American Hazelnut)........ ..... 250
Avellana (English Hazelnut) ..... 250
Cosford (Large-fruited Hazelnut) ..... 250
Laciniata. Finely cut fern-like foliage. ..... 250
Purpureus (Purple Hazel). Rich purple foliage ..... 400
COTONEASTER microphylla. Erergreen variety.. ..... 200
Simonsi ..... 20 ..... 00
Wheoleri. Very neat shrub with scarlet berries.
CRATEFGUS coccinea (American Hawthorn) ..... 25 ..... 250
Crus-galli (Cockspur Hawthorn) ..... 25
Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn)0
Double-flowered Rose. ..... 400
Double-flowered Scarlet ..... 400
Double-flowered White ..... 40400 ..... 00
Pyracantha Lalandi (Evergreen Thorn). One of the most beautiful Thorns. Covered with splendid scarlet fruit in fall and winter...... 25 ..... 250
CYDONIA Japonica (Japan Quince). Brilliant red. 20 ..... 200
Japonica candida. White-flowered
Japonica Maulei. Orange-colored flowers, very distinct shade ..... 25 ..... 250
CYTISUS Laburnum (Laburnum or "Golden Chain") ..... 500
DAPHNE Mezereum. White ..... 30 ..... 300
DESMODIUM penduliflorum. An exceedingly grace-summer-time when little else is in bloom;strikingly beautiful.20200
DEUTZIA candidissima, crenata fl. pl., and Pride of Rochester ..... 20 ..... 200
Gracilis. Transplanted; nice clumps ..... 20
Scabra ..... 20
Wellsi ..... $25 \quad 250$
Lemoinei. Improved variety. ..... 25$\$ 1600$
ful shrub-like plant, covered with flowers in

## DIERVILLA sessilifolia

Each Per doz.100ELEAGNUS Longipes. A new and handsomeshrub with edible fruit. 'Irue variety....... 2525250
Umbellatus ..... 50
EUONYMUS atropurpureus (American Burning
Bush) ..... 25250
Europæus (European Burning Bush) ..... 25
EXOCHORDA Alberti ..... 30
Grandiflora. A rare Chinese shrub, with purewhite flowers .......................................... . . 20$20 \quad 200$
FONTANESIA Filariæfolia.- 1
FORSYTHIA Fortunei ..... 20$00 \quad 1500$
Viridissima ..... 20
Suspensa ..... 20
GENISTA scoparia (Scotch Broom) ..... 20
HALESIA diptera ..... 30300
Tetraptera (Silver Bell). This variety is one ofthe most beautiful flowering shrubs in culti-vation20200
HAMAMELIS Virginica (Witch Hazel). Bloomsin late fall and early winter................... 30300
HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn). ..... 25
HYDRANGEA arborescens ..... 15 ..... 150
Paniculata. Distinct from $P$. grandiflora. Avery striking and elegant sbrub ............. 20$20 \quad 200$
Paniculata grandiflora. The well known hardy Hydrangea ..... 20 ..... 00
Quercifolia (Oak-leaved Hydrangea). Very handsome ..... 50 ..... 500
Radiata. Handsome native variety; fine for naturalizing ..... 20

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

| HYPERICUM Densiflorum ..................... ${ }^{\text {Each }} 20$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \$ 82 \end{aligned}$ | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Moserianum. Extremely beautiful and desirable large golden yellow flowers ...................... 20 | 200 | \$12 00 |
| Prolificum ...................................... . . 20 | 200 | 14 60 |
| ILEX verticillata (Deciduous Holly). Vaiuable for its brilliant scarlet berries in fall and winter. 20 | 200 |  |
| ITEA Virginica................................... 20 | 17. |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { LILAC, Common Purple. } 4 \text { to } 5 \text { feet.................. . . } 20 \\ 5 \text { to } 6 \text { feet .................................. . . . } 25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | 15 c0 |
| Common White. 2 to 3 feet.................... 20 | 200 |  |
| Persian. White and purple; small flowers. 3 to 4 feet............................................... 25 | 250 | 1600 |

## NEW VARIETIES OF LILACS

Strong, 2 -year budded plants (described below). For prices of named Lilacs, grown on their own roots, see page 16
Bertha Dammann. Immense trusses of pure white flowers; very profuse bloomer. 50 ets. each.
Emily Lemoine. Double; very large rosy lilac flowers; fine. 50 cts. each, $\$$ per doz.
Flore pleno. One of the oldest of the double Lilacs, and an excellent kind. Simply a double Vulgaris. Large and fine. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Marie Legraye. The best white Lilac in cultivation. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
President Carnot. Double; lilac with white center. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

President Grevy. A beautiful blue; individual. Very double and very large; one of the finest Lilacs. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

Souvenir de la Spath. The most distinct and beautiful variety in the collection. Trusses immense; very compact; florets very large, deep purplish red. Growth vigorous. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

Virginite. Double, large, tender rose. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Josikæa (Chionanthus-leaved Lilac). A very distinct and bequtiful species. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

emily lemoine lilac


PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS
LILAC Japonica. A new and unique species from Per doz. 100 . , attaining the size of a tree, with large panicles of white flowers; foliage very large, thick and deep green color.

35
Villosa. Another new Japanese species, with foliage resembling the White Fringe (Cbionanthus), and producing immense panicles of white flowers late in the season; splendid. 30

300
Emodi. A wild species, with large shining leaves; whitish flowers in June................ 25

250
LONICERA Morrowi (Upright Honeysuckle). One of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation, both on account of its flowers and fruit,
which are borue in great abundance ......... 20
Ruprechtiana........................................... 20
Bella candida, rosea and albida. New and extremely beautiful in flower and fruit......... 25
Grandiflora. Large red bloom....................... 20
Tatarica. Pink flowers ............................... 20
Tatarica alba. White flowers......................... 20
Xylosteum (Fly Honeysuckle) ...................... 20
Fragrantissima. A very early sweet-scented species.

25
MYRICA cerifera (Wax Myrtle, Bayberry or Candleberry). 12 to 18 inches ....................... 25

PHILADELPHUS aureus (Syringa, or Mock Orange). Golden foliage .......................... 20
Falconeri. ... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20
Sutzmani.................................................... 20
Mont Blanc. Splendid.................................. . . 25
Lemoinei. Fine novelty ................................. 25
Coronarius. 2 to 3 feet................................... . . . 20
Grandiflorus ................................................. 20
PRIVET, California. The California Privet is unsurpassed for hedging, being hardy, free from surpassed for hedging, being hardy, free from
disease, bears shearing well, grows rapidly and is very attractive; special prices quoted by the thousand. 3 to 4 feet; unusually fine. 15 21/2 to 3 feet; 2-year branched...................... 12
12 to 15 inches; 1 year............................... . . . 10 $150 \quad 800$ $125 \quad 600$

60300

cratafgus coccinea
One of our native shrubs which is beautiful in foliage, flower and fruit. It makes a dense shrub, and in time a small tree

| PRIVET, Regel's. An elegant new form of this Each valuable genus $\qquad$ | Per doz. $\$ 150$ | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ibota. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet .......................... 20 | 200 |  |
| Amoor River. Very hardy and desirable for bedges. $\qquad$ | 150 | \$800 |
| Common. Desirable for hedging and hardier than California Privet ......................... 10 | 100 | 600 |
| Ligustrum Media. A new variety of beantiful habit; fruits immensely ........................ . 25 | 250 |  |
| POTENTILLA fruticosa.......................... 25 | 250 | 1300 |
| PRONUS Sinensis rubra. A dwarf Chinese Plum of great beauty. Double red flowers........ $2 \overline{5}$ | 250 |  |
| Maritima (Beach Plum). Dwarf bush Plum, which makes an extremely ornamental shrub on account of its flowers as well as its fruit, which is produced on bushes when only 2 feet high. The fruit is edible and makes an excellent preserve. | 250 |  |
| Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum). Desirable on account of its rich purple foliage............. 20 | 200 |  |
| Triloba. A desirahle forvering Plum; very beautiful........................................... 25 | 250 |  |
| PYROS arbutifolia (Choke Berry). A native shrub of great beauty and easy culture. Covered with white flowers early in spring, followed by bright red berries which last all winter.. | 200 |  |
| RHOS copallina (Shining-leaved Sumac)......... 35 | 350 |  |
| Cotinus (Purple Fringe)....................... 25 | 2 ะ0 |  |
| Glabra laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumac).......... 25 | 250 |  |
| Typhina (Common Sumac)..................... 20 | 150 | 1000 |
| Cotinus atropurpurea. Splendid novelty ..... 75 Aromatica ....................................... 40 |  |  |
| RHODOTYPUS kerrioides.......................... 20 | 200 |  |
| RIBES aureum (Missouri Currant) ................. 20 <br> Gordonianum.......................................... . . 20 | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | 1300 |
| ROBINIA hispida (Rose-flowered Acacia). Extremely free-flowering and attractive......... 20 | 200 |  |
|  | 125 | 800 |
| sambucus Canadensis (Common Elderberry). <br> Very striking when planted in rich soil...... 20 | 150 |  |
| Canadensis aurea (Golden-leaved Elderberry).. 20 | 200 | 1300 |
| Laciniata (Cut-leaved Elderberry).............. 20 | 200 |  |



SAMBUCUS Pubens. This rare variety has bright Each Per doz. 100 red fruit in the spring, when the common Elderberry is in bloom
$\$ 020 \quad \$ 20$
SPIREA Reevesi, Reevesi fl. pl., Billardi and Salicifolia.
$20 \quad 175$ $\$ 1300$
Opulifolia aurea.................................... 20200
Tomentosa. A showy native species, with pink panicles of flowers. ......................... 20 175
Ariæfolia................................................. 20200
Thunbergii ........................................... 20200
1300

Thunbergii ......................................
all summer...................................... 25250
Prunifolia....................................................... 20 175
Van Houttei. A very graceful variety. One of the best; by many people considered the most satisfactory shrub in cultivation
Lindleyana. A splendid variety, both on account of its foliage and flowers. Very picturesque and striking. $25 \quad 250$
Anthony Waterer. A beautiful dwarf florering shrub of great popularity. The Garden and Forest thus describes it: "This is a seedling of that variety of Spirea Juponica which is known in gardens as $S$. Bumalda, and which is distinguished by its dwarf, compact habit, its persistent fiowering, and bright red flowers. Spirea Anthony Waterer differs from its parent in the deeper, brighter and more intense color of the flowers. As it begins to flower freely when only a few inches high, and continues to produce its large, flat corymbs from July until frost appears, this shrub promises to be a capital addition to the rather short list of autumn-flowering hardy shrubs." Two-year-old plants, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 . Each Per doz. 100
Douglasi rosea. Bright red spikes of flowers. $\$ 0 \quad 20 \quad \$ 175 \$ 1300$
Sorbifolia............................................ 20200
Hookeri. Trusses of white flowers............... 20150
Fortunei rosea....................................... 20 175
Trilobata.............................................. 20 . 175
Paniculata rosea...................................... 20 1 75
1200

Carpinifolia.......................................... . 20150
1300
SNOWBERRY. All the Snowberries are very desirable in the shade or under trees where nothing else will grow. They are covered with white or red berries in fall or winter.
White-fruited. 2 to 3 feet........................ $20 \quad 175 \quad 1300$
Red-fruited. 2 to 3 feet........................ $20 \quad 175 \quad 1300$
Variegated. Beautiful variegated foliage...... $20 \begin{array}{llll}175 & 13 & 00\end{array}$
STAPHYLEA Colchica. Extremely sweet-scented and free-flowering shrub; very desirable.... $30 \quad 300$

STYRAX Japonica. This rare gem is one of the most desirable shrubs known. When in bloom it is literally covered with cream-white bells. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. A very graceful shrub, with deeply cut fern-like foliage. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
TAMARIX Gallica (' $T$ '. Chinensis). 2 to 3 feet. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Tetranda (T. A fricana). Very attractive species. 2 to 3 feet. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Indica. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Japonica. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
VIBURNUM Lantana. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Opulus sterilis (Snowball). 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Opulus nana. Very dwarf. Specimens 50 cts. each, \$5̄ per doz.
0xycoccus (Cranberry Tree). 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
Plicatum (Japan Snowball). One of the choicest shrubs. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
Dilatatum. \$1 each.
Tomentosum. Rare and choice. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued
VIBURNOM Acerifolium. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$
per doz.
Dentatum. A most beautiful and satisfactory shrub. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Sieboldi (Reticulatum). 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Macrocephalum. A rare variety of great beauty. 75 cts. each.
VITEX Agnus-castus (Chaste Shrub). Blue. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
White. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
WEIGELA candida. White. Decidedly the most desirable of its color. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Rosea. A heavy stock of fine plants. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
Rosea nana variegata (Variegated-leaved). 1 to 3 feet. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Floribunda. Crimson. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Eva Rathke. Very valuable everblooming variety; large crimson flowers. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Conquete. (Novelty.) Enormous flowers, deep rose. 35 cts each.
XaNTHOCERAs sorbifolia. New and beautiful. 75 cts , each.
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia. 8 to 12 inches. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM

## EVERGREEN SHRUBS

胙象All Evergreen Shrubs should be planted early in September and in the spring
ANDROMEDA floribunda. Very neat dwarf
Each Per doz. 100 evergreen shrub, with lily of-the-valleylike flowers, desirable and rare..............
Japonica. Evergreen variety from Japan, very attractive..
$\$ 150 \$ 1600$

BERBERIS stenophylla. Holly-shaped leaves; very handsome
$150 \quad 1600$

DAPHNE Cneorum. Exquisite creeping evergreen plant with lovely pink flowers rare and charming, pot-grown plants............

75
ILEX opaca (American Holly) ....................... 75
Crenata. A dwarf Holly of beautiful habit and foliage; perfectly hardy, and covered with black berries in the winter. $50 \quad 500$

## Each Per doz. 100

KALMIA latifolia. Known as the Small-leaved Mountain Laurel. One of the most beautiful flowering shrubs in cultivation. Nice, small nursery-grown plants. 12 to 14 inches $\$ 050 \quad \$ 000$
LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. Graceful evergreen shrub, with white, bell-shaped flowers.... 25250
MAHONIA aquifolium ................................ $20 \quad 200 \quad \$ 1200$
RHODODENDRON maximum. Our well-known Mountain Rhododendron, blooming in July. Nice nursery-grown plants..
$50 \quad 500$
Larger plants, $\$ 1, \$ 1.50, \$ 2, \$ 3, \$ 4$ and $\$ 5$ each. Plants $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ each are splendid specimens.
Catawbiense. The wild Rhododendron of the southern mountains; very desirable. Fine nursery-grown plants.

## Ornamental Deciduous Trees

The following list of trees is selected from the best nurseries in the United States. Orders will be shipped from the nearest nursery that can supply stock ordered, so as to save freight charges and secure quickest possible delivery; where stock is ordered in considerable variety, it is sometimes shipped from two or more nurseries to secure trees of the best qualities. We always endeavor to secure the best stock in the market for our customers. The prices quoted are for trees of the most suitable size for transplanting; extra-large trees of many varieties can be supplied, but are not recommended. If quick results are desired they can be had by taking small- and medium-sized, but perfectly vigorous and healthy trees; for instance, dig a hole 4 feet deep and 4 feet in diameter for each tree, and fill with all good surface soil, mixed with one-fourth its bulk of rotted stable manure.

It costs considerable to plant trees in this manner, but the results justify the expense, and people often pay from $\$ 10$ to $\$ 50$ each for larger trees, which always fail, generally dying outright within three years, and never making rigorous, healthy trees. Some kinds of trees may be safely planted much larger than others. Magnolias, Beeches, Tulip Trees and white-leaved Linden are difficult to transplant, and small-sized trees of these should always be selected. Some varieties should always be planted in the fall, others in the spring, and we shall be glad to advise our customers on these and other points in regard to planting.

Lowest net prices will be quoted for trees by the 100 and 1,000 on application. Specially desirable trees are marked with asterisk (*).

*ANDROMEDA arborea (Sorrel Tree). A scarce andextremely beautiful flowering tree................... \$0 50$\$ 500$
ASH, American White. ..... $80 \quad 850$
English ..... 60

Balm of gilead. See Poplars.
BEECH. The Beeches are the noblest of trees, but are of slow growth and difficult to transplant. Small trees should always be eelected and well pruned when planted.
*English
$\$ 070$
*Fern-leaved .............................................. 150
*Cut-leaved................................................. . . 150
*Purple-leaved ............................................... 150
*Weeping ................................................... 150
*BIRCH, European White .................................... 50
*Cut-leaved Weeping ....................................... 100
Purple .......................................................... . . . 100
Paper......................................................... . . . 100
Red .................. ..................................... . . 100
Sweet ...................................................... 75
Plant Birches in the spriug.
BUTTONW00D. See Sycamore.
Catalpa Bungei (Indian Bean or Cigar Tree). Standard

125
Large specimens, $\$ 3, \$ 5, \$ 7.50$ and $\$ 10$ each.
Umbrella-headed tree used for formal effects.
Bungei. Grafted at the ground.
Speciosa. Our native variety .........................
CERCIS Canadensis (American Judas Tree)............ 30
Japonica (Japanese Judas Tree) ...................... 30
CHERRY, European Bird ................................... 60
American Wild
60
Double-flowered White 80
Double-flowered Pink
Rose-flowered (Weeping Japanese). Unique and beautiful flowering tree that should be in every collection
CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea) ................ 125
CRAB APPLE. The ornamental Crab Apples are undoubtedly the most beautiful small-flowering trees in cultivation; evenmore beautiful than the popular Magnolias. They are of the easiest culture, hardy, and bloom when quite small.
*Parkman's (Pyrus Parkmani)
*Bechtel's New Double-flowered
*Japanese (Pyrus Toringo). Extremely beautiful.
*Common Wild (Pyrus coronaria)
Double White (Pyrus spectabilis)


STANDARD CATALPA BUNGEI

CRAB APPLE, Malus flexilis. A splendid sort, with Each Per doz. red fruit. $\$ 8$ г0
Floribunda. Single-flowered, pink; one of the most beautiful .............................................. 75 80


DOUBLE-FLOWERED WHITE CHERKY
CYPRESS, Deciduous ..... 800
*DOGW00D, White-flowering ..... 400
*Red-flowering ..... 800
Weeping ..... 800
*ELM, American ..... 1000
European ..... 1200
Camperdown Weeping ..... 50
*HONEY LOCUST, American ..... 60600
*HORSE-CHESTNUT, American or Buckeye
White-flowering ..... 1000
Double White ..... 1700 .....
Red-flowering
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (Gymnocladus Cana-densis)100
KELREUTERIA paniculata ..... 800
LARCH, European ..... 350
LIN DEN, American ..... 1600
*White or Silver-leaved. A superb tree ..... 2200 ..... 200
European ..... 50
Golden-barked ..... 175
Large-leaved ('Tilia platyphylla)
White-leaved Weeping. A splendid pendulous tree. ..... 00
LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet Gum) ..... 100
MAGNOLIA acuminata (Cucumber Tree) ..... 75
Glauca (Sweet Bay) ..... 75
Macrophylla (Giant-flowered Magnolia). Flower 12 to 15 inches across ..... 100
Tripetala (Umbrella Tree) ..... 100$\$ 500$
MAGNOLIA conspicua. A superb large-flowered white Each

MAGNOLIA conspicua. A superb large-flowered whie
Magnolia ..... ธ̄ 00
Purpurea (Obovata). Purple ..... 50
*Soulangeana. White, pink center; a splendid sortthat is literally covered with large flowers earlyin the spring. Specimens prepared for trans-planting300
*Stellata (Halleana). A dwarf, white variety of ex-quisite beanty150

## CHINESE AND JAPANESE MAGNOLIAS <br> CHINESE AND JAPANESE MAGNOLIAS

*Soulangeana. White, pink center; a splendid sort in the spring. Specimens prepared for transquisite beanty

## ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES, continued

| *MAGNOLIA hypoleuca. A choice Japanese variety..... ${ }_{\text {E }}$ Each 50 | Per doz. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Parviflora (Watsoni). A very scarce and extremely lovely Japanese variety ................................... . . 250 |  |
| Lennei. A beautiful sort, with large purple flowers. 500 |  |
| Kobus. A Japanese white variety..................... 75 | \$700 |
| Gracilis. Purple flowers.................................... 50 Magnolias should be planted in the spring. | 500 |
| MAPLE, Ash-leaved (Box Elder) ....................... 75 | 800 |
| Colchicum rubrum ............. ....... .................. . 100 |  |
| European Cork. ........................................... . 75 | 750 |
| English ..................................................... . . 75 | 800 |
| Norway ...................................................... 125 | 1300 |
| Purple Norway . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 125 | 1300 |
| Schwedler's Purple . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 125 | 1300 |
| Silver-leaved (Water, or Soft) .............. . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 800 |
| Striped Bark (Acer Pennsylvanieum) ................ 75 | 800 |
| Sugar, or Rock . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 125 | 1200 |
| Sycamore.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150 | 1600 |
| Wier's Cut-leaved ......................................... 75 | 800 |
| Red or Scarlet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | 1000 |
| Small trees............. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 | 600 |
| Mountain (Acer spicatum). Small.................... 35 | 350 |
| Tartarian. Small......................................... 50 | 500 |
| MOUNTAIN ASH, European............................. 50 | 500 |
| MULBERRY, New American ............................. 60 | 600 |
| Downiug's. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 | 500 |
| Russian . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | 400 |
| White . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | 400 |
| Teas' Weeping .......................................... . 100 |  |
| NUTS, Almonds. Hard or soft shell ...................... 30 | 300 |
| Chestnut, American . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 70 | 700 |
| *Japan . ..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | 1000 |
| Spanish. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 | 500 |
| *Paragon . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 c0 | 1000 |
| *Numbo ................................................ 100 | 1000 |
| *Hickory (Shellbark).................... ................. 50 | 500 |
| Walnut, Black.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | 400 |
| English . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 750 |
| Japanese . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 | 600 |
| OAK. The planting of Oaks for ornament has been done but little on account of their supposed slow growth. They grow quite as rapidly as other hardwood trees, and the Pin Oak is of very rapid growth, and one of the finest trees in cultivation. |  |
| *White 6 to 8 feet....................................... 150 |  |
| Turkey . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150 |  |
| *Scarlet. A grund tree, with splendid coloring in fall. 150 |  |
| Laurel-leaved ........................................... 75 |  |

OAK, Pin (Quercus palustris). One of the very finest trees for avenue or lawn planting, and of very rapid growth. The great demand for this tree has made it very scarce. 5 to 6 feet. $\$ 090$ 6 to 7 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 7 to 8 feet .............................................. . . . . 1 9 to 10 feet 175
 10 to 12 feet; specimens ............................. . . . 500
Golden ............................................................. . . . 250
English . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200
Red. 6 to 7 feet .................................................. 150
OSTRYA Virginica (Iron Wood).............................. 75
OSAGE ORANGE.................................................... 50
*PAULOWNIA imperialis (Empress Tree) .............. 50
PEACH, Blood-leaved ........................................... . . . 50
Double-flowering. Pink, white and crimson ........ 30
Persica magnifica. A new variety received from Europe. It is one of the most beautiful smallflowering trees in cultivation.
PERSIMMON, American.
$\$ 950$
PHOTINIA villosa. A very ornamental tree covered
with red berries in fall and winter ................... 35
1050
1600
18 fo
2200
500
5 00
300
PLANE. See Sycamore.
PLUM, Purple-leaved (Prunus Pissardi).................. $25 \quad 250$
POPLAR, Carolina ................................................... 35 . 3 50
Lombardy ......................................................... 40 . 400
Pyramidal (Bolleana) ........................................ 75800
Golden ............................................................. 3 ... 3 ธ̃
Silver .............................................................. . . 40 400
Balsam (Balm of Gilead) ................................... 75
SALISBURIA adiantifolia (Gingko, or Maidenhair Tree) 75800

SOPHORA Japonica................................................. 75
SYCAMORE, Oriental. The Oriental Sycamore is ex-
tensively used in Europe for street planting....... 12514001410.
THORNS. See Hawthorn, under head of Hardy Shrubs.
TULIP TREE (Liriodendron Tulipifera) ............... $75 \quad 800$
WILL0W, American Weeping............................... 40 . 400
Kilmarnock....................................... ............. 40 400
White . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40 400
Laurel-leaved. Very handsome........................... 30 . 300
Rosemary ..................................................... 50.
Golden-barked . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 250
Flame-colored ................................................... 20.200
$\$ 700$
Kobus. A Japanese white variety....................................................... 50
Magnolias should be planted in the spring.
AAPLE, Ash-leaved (Box Elder) ............................ 75
Turopan Cork ......................................................... 75
English .............................................................. . . . . 75
Norway ............ .................................................. 125
ple Norway

Silver-leaved (Water, or Soft) ............................................. 15
Striped Bark (Acer Pennsylvanicum) ................... 75
Sugar, or Rock ................................................... . . . 125
Sycamore
1600
Wier's Cut-leaved ............................................. 75800
600
Mountain (Acer spicatum). Small...................... 35
Tartarian. Small

YELLOW W00D. See Cladrastis.

## Evergreens

The prices quoted are for trees frequently transplanted and of fine shape, suitable for ornamental planting. When it is desired to make extensive plantations, extremely low prices can be made by the 100 and 1,000 . Evergreens should be planted in the spring. Many seasons they can be planted safely in September, but the risk of shipping at this time is great, on account of hot weather.

Rare evergreens, not obtainable in this country, will be imported to order.



## Ornamental Hedges

Hedges can be used to advantage on all suburban and country places, large or small. Where protection against cattle is not needed, a well-kept bedge is far more beautiful than the most costly wall or fence. At Newport, the most beautiful summer resort in America. hedges are very popular and are used more than either walls or fences. We have made arrangements for supplying all the best varieties of hedge plants at extremely low prices.

## TRIMMED HEDGES

CRATEGUS 0xyacantha (English Hawthorn). This is the Thorn that is used all over England for field and farm hedges. It is very attractive, being covered with white, sweet-scented flowers in the spring, and bright scarlet berries in the fall and winter. Nice plants.
Pyracantha Lalandi (Improved Evergreen Thorn). I think the most beautiful hedge I ever saw in America is one of this thorn, on the grounds of Mr. Winthrop, at Newport, R. I. The foliage is dense and of a beatiful glossy green, which turns in the winter to a rich bronze. In the fall and winter this thorn is covered with small bright scarlet berries, which make it extremely attractive. Small plants....
HEMLOCK SPRUCE, This undoubtedly makes the most beautiful evergreen hedge that can be grown in this climate. It is perfectly hardy, a fine rich green in color, which color it retains all through the winter; and no matter how hard it is trimmed, the peculiar feathery appearance of its young growth always gives it a graceful appearance. Plant 18 to $2 t$ inches apart.

12 to 18 iuche
MAHONIA Aquifolium. This, which is one of the most beautiful evergreen shrubs, makes a splendid hedge. It is covered with showy yellow flowers in the spring, but its greatest beauty is its foliage, which is fine at all seasons of the year, but especially so in the fall and winter, when it turns to the finest bronze and crimson. It is especially desirable as a trimmed or untrimmed hedge. Plant 18 inches apart. We offer a splendid stock of plants, 12 to 18 inches high, at less than they can be bought at wholesale.
PRIVET, California. This is the most popular hedge plant in this country, which is explained by its handsome appearance, rapid growth and low price. A fine hedge, five feet high, can be made with it in three seasons if planted in deep, rich soil. It should be planted in single rows, 8 to 10 inches apart or alternated in double rows, and the plants set 16 to 18 inches apart in each row, and the rows 6 inches apart. 1 year, 12 to 15 inches.
$21 / 2$ to 3 feet
3 to 4 feet
Common. Makes a good hedge and will stand in extreme northern states, where California Privet is not hardy......

1000

600

## UNTRIMMED HEDGES

Untrimmed hedges are allowed to grow naturally without pruning, and, as a rule, are not suitable for planting on the boundaries of grounds, but can be used for enclosing flower or vegetable gardens, on the edges of terraces and along roads and walks. Sometimes they can be used to conceal unsightly but necessary fences.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). These make a desirable flowering hedge; bloom in August. They should be cut back to keep them compact. Nice young plants, seedlings
Best Named Varieties. Strong plants
BERBERIS Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). One of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation, either for hedging or general purposes. It is of a neat, compact growth and never need be touched with the shears. The foliage is beautiful at all times, and in the fall turns to a most brilliant crimson color, but its most attractive feature is its fruit. The plant is literally covered with bright scarlet berries all the fall and winter. It never grows over about five feet high. If a low hedge is desired, it can be used for a boundary one. It is fine for the edge of a terrace and along roads and walks; as it is quite thorny, boys and cattle will leave it alone. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart. Large plants.
CORCHORIS Japonica variegata. This makes one of the daintiest little hedges imaginable. The growth is slender and graceful, the foliage is of fine form and variegated, and after the leaves drop in the fall the twigs are a bright green color, which makes it attractive all winter.
KALMIA latifolia (Mountain Laurel). This splendid uative evergreen shrub makes a beautiful and unique bedge. It would be worth growing for its fine evergreen foliage alone, but when it is in bloom in June, nothing in the world makes a finer floral display. Nice transplanted plants
LILACS. The common Purple and White Lilacs make a desirable flowering hedge, but of course a very tall one. I can supply both colors, nice plants, 1 to 2 feet high
ROSE, Crimson Rambler. This remarkable fine climbing Rose makes a superb hedge if planted in a row, and cut back early every spring to about three feet high.
Sweetbrier. The popular Sweetbrier makes an attractive hedge and is desirable for planting along a fence. fine hedge, and when in bloom in June nothing can be more attractive.

border of hybrid peirpetual roses in vegetable garden

## Roses for Spring Planting

Dormant Hardy Roses can be supplied from October 20 to April 1. Tea Roses all the year.
The fall is a much better time for planting Hardy Roses than the spring, and better plants and a better assortment of varieties can be obtained in the fall. Tea Roses all the year. In planting dormant Roses in the spring it is important that they should be planted as early as possible and two-thirds of their tops cut off before planting. All our Roses are American-grown and of the best quality obtainable Hybrid Perpetuais and Moss Roses are principally low-budded plants; all other kinds are grown on their own roots.

Our collection of Wild Roses and old garden varieties is the most complete in America and contains many varieties not obtainable elsewhere.

We must emphasize the importance of cutting back dormant Roses when planting. More Roses die in transplanting for lack of this precaution than for any other reason. In planting dormant Roses in our nursery we cut them back to within 3 inches of the ground and, although this is never done until late in May, we rarely lose a plant.

If Roses are received in a dried condition, it is a good plan to soak them in water for 24 hours before planting.
For late delivery we can supply many varieties of Roses grown in pots; but growing them in pots adds greatly to their cost, also to the cost of transportation. Price of pot-grown will be furnished on application.

## HYBRID PERPETUALS

Anne de Diesbach, Baron de Bonstetten, Coquette des Alpes, Earl of Dufferin, General Jacqueminot, Jules Margottin, Madame Plantier, Mme. Gabriel Luizet, Magna Charta, Victor Verdier, Paul Neyron, Prince Camille de Rohan, Clio, La France, Margaret Dickson, Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford, Alfred Colomb, Baroness Rothschild, Fisher Holmes, La Reine, Marchioness of Lorne, Mrs. John Laing (one of the best, very free-flowering), Marchioness of Londonderry, Mabel Morrison, Ulrich Brunner, Coquette des Blanches, Captain Christy, Marshall P. Wilder, Mrs. Cleveland, Pierre Notting, Vick's Caprice, Caroline de Sansel, John Hopper, American Beauty, Caroline Marniesse, Captain Haywood, John Keynes, Marchioness of Dufferin. Oakmont.

Two-year-old plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100

## MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Everblooming. - A fine stock in 4 -inch pots. Baby Rambler, Bon Silene, Bridesmaid, Clothilde Soupert, Gruss an Teplitz, Golden Gate, Helen Gould, Kaiserin Augustua Victoria, Killarney, Madame Carnot, Marie Guillot, Meteor, Madame Cochet (pink, Madame

Everbloom ng Roses, enntinued Per doz.
Cochet (white), Madame de Watteville, Perle des Jar
dins, Rhea Reid, Sourenir du President Carnot, The Bride, Wellesley
Moss. - Salet, Glory of Mosses, Perpetual White-crested, Mme. Blanche Moreau, Paul Fontaine, budded......... 300
Hardy Yellow. - Persian and Harrison Yellow............ 350
Rugosa. - Rugosa rubra and alba, Mme. Geo. Bruant... 300
Briar. - Rosa rubiginosa (Genuine Scotch Sweetbrier) . . 200
Climbing Roses - Queen of Prairie, Baltimore Belle,
Sever Sisters, Tennessee Belle, Russell's Cottage.... 25
Marechal Niel .................................... 30 cts. each.. 300
Tree Roses. (Not recommended.)............................... 2000
New Rugosa Rose (Blanche Double de Coubert). This is a new semi-double Rugosa Rose, with all the good qualities of the species and the most exquisite semidouble white flowers we have ever seen.. 35 cts. each. . 350
Conrad F. Meyer. ............................... 35 cts. each. . 350


NEW CLIMBING ROSE, WILLIAM C. EGAN

## Evergreen Roses

JERSEY BEAUTY (Wichuraiana $\times$ Perle des Jardins). Extremely vigorous grower; foliage shiny, thick, of leathery substance. Flowers singly or in clusters of two to four; large, single, three inches in diameter, opening pale yellow, with clusters of bright yellow stamens, which gives it a most striking appearance; fragrant and produced in greatest profusion, covering the plant entirely, and having the appearance of a yellow Cherokee Rose. Most striking variety of the set.
EVERGREEN GEM (Wichuraiana $\times$ Madam Hoste). The most wonderful grower of the set. Foliage fine rich bronze-color, closely matted. Flowers produced singly on stems; yellow, buff in bud, opening to almost white, two or three inches in diameter, perfectly double, and of a delightful sweetbrier fragrance.
GARDENIA (Wichuraiana $\times$ Perle des Jardins). Strong grower, with large green foliage. Flowers produced singly on stems one-half to one foot long. When in bud, hardly distinguishable from Perle des Jardins. Bright yellow, and when open cream-color; 3 to $31 / 2$ inches in diameter, incurving toward evening to perfect imitation of gardenia or cape jessamine as to shape and color, hence its name. Flowers are delightfully fragrant and produced freely. Grand Rose for any purpose.
NOTE. - These Roses have not proven evergreen in my garden, but they are very beautiful. Prices for the above Roses, 2 -year-old plants, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## New Climbing Rose WILLIAM C. EGAN

This is a new, distinct and very desirable candidate for a position in our list of choicest climbing Roses. Being convinced of its many excellent properties, I have grown a large stock of healthy young plants, and take special pride in their dissemination. It was raised by Mr. Jackson Dawson, of the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, Mass., and is the product of Wichuraiana crossed by General Jacqueminot, without any trace of either in the bloom. The habit of the plant is sub-climbing, but vigorous and healthy, with bright glossy foliage. The flower is large and very full, resembling in shape, as well as color, the Souvenir de la Malmaison. Although only an annual bloomer, it remains in flower several weeks, and the large trusses of superb bloom are unusually attractive. Mr. Dawson considered this the best of all his numerous hybrids. It is unquestionably reliable and hardy at the North. Field-grown plants, strong and healthy, 2 years, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## YORK AND LANCASTER ROSE

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of this famous old English garden Rose. Aside from its historical interest, it is really a lovely variety, with a vigorous constitution. The flowers are semi-double and strikingly variegated white and red. 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.

## NEW HARDY ROSE, FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI

This is the most beautiful of all hardy white Roses, and the freest flowering, continuing in bloom from June until November. Strong budded plants, 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.

## NEW RAMBLER ROSE TAUSENDSCHON

This an entirely distinct break, not only in Ramblers but in climbing Roses generally. The individual flowers are very large for this type of Rose, being fully 3 inches across and of a most elegant and graceful form, not stiff or unnatural, but as beautiful as a semi-double Azalea. In color it is a most delightful shade of soft pink when first opening, changing to carmine on the reverse of petals when fully expanded. These are produced in trusses of from 10 to 15 flowers. 2 year-old plants, 50 cts, each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## RAMBLER ROSES

CRIMSON. The sales of the Crimson Rambler have greatly exceeded that of any other rose extant within the same number of years, and it is said that the fortunate English introducers of this variety have made a profit of over one hundred thousand dollars with it. For two or three years after its introduction I was rather skeptical of its merits, but I am now convinced that they have never been exaggerated. It is strikingly beautiful, absolutely hardy, and no Rose can be used for more purposes. As a climber it is unsurpassed, perhaps unequaled; as a pot-plant for forcing, the florists are finding it extremely popular. By keeping it cut down it makes a splendid bedding Rose, and a bedge of it is one of the most beautiful objects imaginable. I can supply a splendid stock of plants, all grown on their own roots, at these extremely low prices. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100; a few extra-strong plants, 50 cts.
YELLOW. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
WHITE. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
PINK. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
"DOROTHY PERKINS." This is a splendid new shell-pink climbing Rose. It attracted much attention at the Pan-American Exposition, where a bed of fourteen-months-old plants produced a show of bloom unequaled by any other variety, unless it was the famous Crimson Rambler. This new Rose is of the same strong habit of growth as Crimson Rambler, and the flowers are borne in clusters of 30 or 40 , and sometimes even 50 to 60 . The flowers are large for a Rose of this class, very double, sweetscented and of a beautiful shell-pink. Raised from seed of Rosa Wichuraiana and crossed with that grand old Rose, Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Absolutely hardy. The individual flower is larger than the Crimson Rambler, but it is a beautiful shell-pink in color. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
"HELENE." Helene is a seedling from Crimson Rambler, possessing fully as vigorous habit as its parent, and entirely hardy. The flowers are larger than those of Crimson Rambler, nearly double, and borne in clusters of 20 to 50 . The color is of a soft violet-rose, base of petals yellowish white. The anthers and pistils are pure yellow, and so numerous as to give further color to the flower. A group of this Rose proved one of the most effective things I had in my garden this spring. Extra-strong plants, 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.

HIAWATHA. Distinctly different from other Ramblers. Its small flowers - deep ruby-crimson, accentuated by a white eye-are uniquely borne in long trails of 40 to 50 pips . This is a charming variety destined to become very popular among Rose lovers. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

ROYAL CLUSTER. Similar to Crimson Rambler, but with white, sweet-scented flowers in large clusters. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
PHILADELPHIA RAMBLER. This variety is a cross between Crimson Rambler and the Hybrid Perpetual Victor Hugo, and is identical in all respects with the Crimson Rambler, except in color, which is a deeper, brighter and more intense crimson, which never fades out; and, while it is not expected to supersede the old favorite, it is a most valuable addition to our list of hardy climbing Roses. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.

STANDARD CRIMSON RAMBLER. This Rose, on account of its free-flowering qualities and vigorous growth, makes a beautiful object when grown as a standard. Fine strong plants, 6 ft . high, $\$ 1$ ea.

## ROSA WICHURAIANA

In some respects this Rose, which is also known as the "Memorial Rose," is better than Crimson Rambler, although it lacks the brilliant color of its more advertised contemporary. As a climber for covering porches, trellises and arches, and as a creeper for covering steep banks or any ground needing covering, it is unequaled. The foliage is a lustrous shining green. In bloom the plant is literally covered with exquisitely beautiful single white flowers, which are followed by an abundant crop of bright red heps or berries, which remain on the plant all winter. The Rose is entirely free from attacks of in sects or disease, and is absolutely hardy, root and branch. Strong, 2-year-old plants, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100; strong, 1-yearold plants, 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

rosa wichuraiana covering a stone wall

## ROSA WICHURAIANA HYBRIDS

UNIVERSAL FAVORITE, A free grower, producing long branching shoots, with bright, shiny foliage in abundance, and soft, light pink double flowers two inches in diameter; strongly perfumed. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION. This is a gem, with free growth close to the ground, and produces multitudes of the most perfectly formed double white flowers about one and one-half inches in diameter; soft blush-pink at the tips, changing to white. 30c. ea., $\$ 3$ per doz.

MANDA'S TRIUMPH. This is a grand hybrid of free growth, with fine foliage and clusters of from twelve to eighteen flowers on even a small-sized shoot, literally covering the plant with its perfectly formed double white imbricated flowers, nearly two inches across; valuable for cut-flowers or pot-plants. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

PINK ROAMER. This is without question a hybrid of the "Sweetbrier," and carries its characteristics in bloom, while the growth, which is very rampant, partakes more of the "Wichuraiana." The single flowers, which are produced in close heads, are nearly two inches in diameter; bright rich pink, with almost a white center, which lightens up the orange-red stamens, producing a fine effect. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

WICHURAIANA RUBRA. Long green branches; leaves medium size, glossy green; large clusters of single flowers, $11 / 2$ to 2 inches in diameter, bright scarlet petals tinted orange-red, white at the base, numerous orange-red stamens; flowers in June; very distinct and beautiful variety and very valuable for covering fences, pergolas, etc. $R$. Wichuraiana $\times$ Crimson Rambler. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.

ALBERIC BARBIER. Very strong grower, with long green branches; leaves dark green, bronzy red in the spring, glossy; flowers in clusters, semi-double or double, opening well, $21 / 2$ to $31 / 2$ inches in diameter, of a nice creamy white and canary-yellow in the middle; buds of a darker yellow color; beautiful variety, tea-scented; flowers in May. $R$. Wichuraiana $\times$ Tea Shirley Hibbert. 30c. ea., $\$ 3$ per doz.

## DAHLIAS

The following varieties of Dahlias are a selection made from the stock of the most famous Dahlia specialist in the world, and are unques. tionably the best varieties introduced to date. The prices quoted are for good strong roots. In May we can supply pot-grown plants from cuttings at a discount of 25 per cent from these prices.

## NEWER DAHLIAS

20th CENTURY. Also known as the orchid-flowered single Dahlia. Intense rosy crimson with white tips, and white disc around the yellow center. As the season advances, the dark-colored zone becomes lighter; flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter, exquisitely beautiful. 20 ets . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
PINK DANDY. A pure pink double show Dahlia, of large size and form. Plant strong and vigorous. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
ELOISE. A charming double variety and very distinct. The ground color is blush-pink shading to white. Each petal is margined with deep glowing crimson. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
OLYMPIA (Double). One of the grandest fancy Dahlias to date. The flowers are of immense size, rose-pink, striped and penciled with rich crimson. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
EUREKA (Double). One of the most valuable Dablias yet produced, both as a blooming plant and for cut-flowers. The flowers are large to very large, of deep rose-cclor and fine regular form; quilled petals and perfectly full to center. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
FRANK L. BASSETT (Double). Bright royal purple, shading to blue. The nearest approach to a blue Dahlia yet produced. Very free bloomer and fine for cutting. One of the best decorative Dahlias yet produced. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
BRIDESMAID (Cactus). Pale primrose, shading to delicate rose toward the outer petals; beautiful form and free. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
CAPSTAN (Cactus). Soft, brick-red, shaded apricot. Remarkable for its free and early flowering. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
KONIGEN WILHELMINA (Cactus). Deep crimson, richly shaded; fine form; a free and continuous bloomer. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## CACTUS DAHLIAS

## 20 ots. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

Bertha Mauley. Scarlet, overlaid crimson-purple.
Blanche Keith. Beautiful pure yellow of largest size.
Cycle. Bright rosy crimson; early and profuse.
Geo. Marlow. Primrose-yellow, shaded amber.
Henry Stredwick. Rich velvety maroon; petals long and narrow. An exquisite flower.
Miss A. Nightingale. Large, deep yellow, heavily tipped bright red; fine combination; semi-double.
Purity. Pure white, medium size; splendid form; very fine.
Miss Grace Cook. Deep rose-color, with pearly white tips.
Kriemhilde. The finest of all pink Cactus Dablias.

## DECORATIVE DAHLIAS (DOUBLE) <br> 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

Admiral Dewey. Brilliant imperial purple. Of fine form; a strong grower, and by far the best of its class.
Clifford W. Bruton. The best yellow; of immense size, perfect form, and one of the finest of its color. A tall, vigorous grower and extremely free bloomer. Should be in every collection.
Maid of Kent. Cherry-red, tipped white; sometimes a solid color, when it is superb red.
Mrs. Geo. Reed. Pure white, beautifully edged and flaked soft rosy lake; the petals overlap each other, and are deeply cleft.
Nymphæa. By far the most delicately beautiful Dablia ever introduced; extensively grown for cut-flowers. The flowers are of medium to large sizs, always full to the center, resembling the ideal pink water-lily. The color is a clear, distinct, light shrimp pink, tinted lighter toward the center.
Zulu. Rightly named "the Black Dahlia." Jet-black, changing to black-maroon as the flowers fully expand. Of fine form and full to the center.

## SHOW DAHLIAS (DOUBLE)

## 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

A. D. Livoni. Beautiful soft pink, with quilled petals and full to the center; an early and profuse bloomer.

## SHOW DAHLIAS (DOUBLE), continued

Arabella. Very fine form; pale primrose, tipped and shaded old-rose and lavender.
Armorer. Deep red dwarf and a profuse bloomer.
Emily Edwards. White, suffused pink; beautiful.
Glowing Coal. Bright glowing crimson.
Hero. Deep crimson-maroon; large, full to the center and profuse bloomer.

## Mrs. Dexter. Large; a rich shade of salmon; best of its color.

Psyche. Pale primrose, shaded rose; a dwarf branching plant, and one of the most profuse bloomers.
Paul's Scarlet. Brightest scarlet.
Queen Victoria. Deep yellow; finely quilled.
Snow. Snow-white; profuse bloomer.
Sport. A pure lavender sport of Penelope.

## FANCY DAHLIAS (DOUBLE)

20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Elegans. Rosy purple, tipped and banded white; quilled petals.
Fern-leaved Beauty. Beautiful fern-leaved sort• white, striped deep crimson.
Keystone. Pink, striped crimson; large, fine.
Leiberheimer. Crimson, striped white.

## SINGLE DAHLIAS

A collection of the best named varieties. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## MIXED DAHLIAS

The following Dahlias are all seedlings of our own growing. They have all bloomed and produced just as fine flowers as named varieties.
Single. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100$ Per doz. ${ }_{00}^{100}{ }_{00}^{100}$


DOUBLE SHOW DADLIA

